

# 力学手稿

# 钱学森

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# 力学手稿

①

# 钱学森

The velocity is near to the velocity  
first logical attempt ~~to the velocity~~  
arise the equation ~~on~~ ~~near to the velocity~~  
due to the presence of ~~the velocity~~  
super-imposed on the ~~velocity~~  
small. This makes the ~~velocity~~  
retained to ~~the velocity~~

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## 出版前言

2011年12月11日是西安交通大学杰出校友钱学森先生的百年诞辰。为缅怀钱学森学长,学习他的科学思想和卓越风范,展示其丰功伟绩和人格魅力,西安交通大学举办了“纪念钱学森诞辰100周年”系列活动:作为制片方之一,参与西部电影集团摄制传记故事片《钱学森》;与中央电视台合作,出品纪录片《实验班的故事——沿着钱学森走过的路》;扩建钱学森生平业绩展馆,向校内外开放;举办钱学森科学与教育思想研讨会;出版发行《钱学森力学手稿》、《钱学森年谱(初编)》、《钱学森第六次产业革命思想探微丛书》等。

钱学森先生在美国深造和工作期间留下大量珍贵手稿,是钱老勇攀科学高峰和严谨治学的集中体现。这里,我们将部分原稿整理汇集成册,出版《钱学森力学手稿》,作为钱老百年诞辰的献礼。

《钱学森力学手稿》共八册,其中《钱学森力学手稿1》包含四部分内容:Shell (I) Buckling of Cylindrical Shell without Shear; Shell (II) Collapse of Slightly Curved Circular Plate; Shell (III) Preliminary Calculation of Circular Cylinder; Buckling of Spherical Shell。其余七册将在之后陆续出版。

本手稿是在西安交通大学校领导的大力支持下,由西安交通大学航天航空学院沈亚鹏教授整理完成。图书出版过程中得到了西安交通大学党委宣传部、校友关系发展部、图书馆、航天航空学院等的积极协助,在此深表感谢。

# Contents

Section 1	Shell ( I ) Buckling of Cylindrical Shell without Shear .....	(1)
Section 2	Shell ( II ) Collapse of Slightly Curved Circular Plate .....	(125)
Section 3	Shell ( III ) Preliminary Calculation of Circular Cylinder .....	(189)
Section 4	Buckling of Spherical Shell .....	(307)



## **Section 1**

*Shell (I) Buckling of Cylindrical  
Shell without Shear*

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Shell (I)

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Ogdenheim Lab/atory,  
California Inst. of Science,  
Pasadena, Calif.



Buckling of Cylindrical Shell  
Without Shear

1)

$$\frac{\partial N_x}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial N_y}{\partial \theta} + a N_x \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial M_{xy}}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M_y}{a \partial \theta} = 0$$

$$a N_x \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + N_y + a \frac{\partial^2 M_x}{\partial x^2} + 2 \frac{\partial^2 M_{xy}}{\partial x \partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 M_y}{a \partial \theta^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + 4 \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 v}{a \partial x \partial \theta} - \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right\} = 0$$

$$\frac{Eh}{1-\nu^2} \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 v}{a \partial \theta^2} - \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} + 4 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} \right\} = a N_x \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2}$$

$$+ 2(1-\nu) \frac{1}{a} \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial x^2 \partial \theta} \right\} + \frac{D}{a} \left\{ \frac{1}{a^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial \theta^3} \right) + 4 \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^2 \partial \theta} \right\} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 v}{a \partial \theta^2} - \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} + 4 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} + \nu \left\{ (1-\nu) a \left( \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial x^2 \partial \theta} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{a} \left( \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial \theta^3} \right) + 4a \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^2 \partial \theta} \right\} - a \phi \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

$$\text{or}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 v}{a \partial \theta^2} - \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} + 4 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} + a \left\{ a(1-\nu) \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + a \frac{\partial^3 w}{\partial x^2 \partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{a \partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^3 w}{a \partial \theta^3} \right\} - a \phi \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

1)

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \gamma \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 v}{a \partial x \partial \theta} - \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right\} = 0.$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 v}{a \partial \theta^2} - \frac{\partial w}{a \partial \theta} + \gamma \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} + \alpha \left\{ a(1-\gamma) \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + a \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2 \partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{a \partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{a \partial \theta^3} \right\} - a \phi \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} = 0.$$

$$- a \phi \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} + \gamma \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v}{a \partial \theta} - \frac{w}{a} - \alpha \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 v}{a \partial \theta^3} + (2-\gamma) a \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2 \partial \theta} + a^3 \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^4} + \frac{\partial^2 w}{a \partial \theta^4} + 2a \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2 \partial \theta^2} \right\} = 0.$$

$$-A \left( \frac{m\pi}{l} \right)^2 + \gamma \left\{ -B \frac{n}{a} \left( \frac{m\pi}{l} \right) - \frac{C}{a} \frac{m\pi}{l} \right\} = 0.$$

$$A \lambda^2 + B \gamma n \lambda + C \gamma = 0$$

$$\text{or } \cancel{\lambda A + \gamma n \lambda B}$$

$$\underline{\lambda A + \gamma n B + \gamma C = 0}$$

$$-\cancel{\frac{B}{a n^2}} \cancel{C} - \frac{n^2 B}{a} - \frac{n C}{a} - \gamma A \cdot n \left( \frac{m\pi}{l} \right)$$

$$+ \alpha \left\{ a(1-\gamma)(-1) B \left( \frac{m\pi}{l} \right)^2 - a n C \left( \frac{m\pi}{l} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{a} n^2 B - \frac{n^3 C}{a} \right\} + \beta a \phi \left( \frac{m\pi}{l} \right)^2 = 0.$$

$$n^2 B + n C + \gamma A n \lambda + \alpha \left\{ (1-\gamma) B \lambda^2 + n C \lambda^2 + n^2 B + n^3 C \right\}$$

$$- \beta \phi \lambda^2 = 0.$$

$$\gamma n \lambda A + \left( n^2 + \alpha(1-\gamma) \lambda^2 - \phi \lambda^2 \right) B + (n + \alpha n \lambda^2 + \alpha n^3) C = 0.$$



$$\lambda A + \gamma n B + \gamma C = 0$$

3)

$$\gamma n \lambda A + \left\{ (1+\alpha) n^2 + \alpha(1-\gamma) \lambda^2 - \lambda^2 \phi \right\} B + \left\{ n + \alpha n (\lambda^2 + n^2) \right\} C = 0$$

~~XXX~~

$$\gamma \lambda A + n \left\{ 1 + \alpha [n^2 + (2-\gamma) \lambda^2] \right\} B + [1 - \lambda^2 \phi + \alpha (\lambda^2 + n^2)^2] C = 0.$$

Determinant to be zero.

$$\begin{aligned} & \lambda \left\{ (1+\alpha) n^2 + \alpha(1-\gamma) \lambda^2 - \lambda^2 \phi \right\} \left\{ 1 - \lambda^2 \phi + \alpha (\lambda^2 + n^2)^2 \right\} \\ & + \gamma n \left\{ n + \alpha n (\lambda^2 + n^2) \right\} \gamma \lambda + \gamma^2 n^2 \lambda \left\{ 1 + \alpha [n^2 + (2-\gamma) \lambda^2] \right\} \\ & - \gamma^2 \lambda \left\{ (1+\alpha) n^2 + \alpha(1-\gamma) \lambda^2 - \lambda^2 \phi \right\} - \gamma^2 n^2 \lambda^2 [1 - \lambda^2 \phi + \alpha (\lambda^2 + n^2)^2] \\ & - \frac{n \lambda \left\{ 1 + \alpha [n^2 + (2-\gamma) \lambda^2] \right\} \left\{ n + \alpha n (\lambda^2 + n^2) \right\}}{\quad} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1-\gamma^2) \lambda \left\{ (1+\alpha) n^2 + \alpha(1-\gamma) \lambda^2 - \lambda^2 \phi \right\} \\ & - \lambda^3 \phi \left\{ (1+\alpha) n^2 + \alpha(1-\gamma) \lambda^2 \right\} \\ & + \alpha (\lambda^2 + n^2)^2 \lambda \left\{ n^2 - \lambda^2 \phi - \gamma^2 n^2 \right\} \\ & - n \lambda (1-\gamma^2) \left\{ n + \alpha n (\lambda^2 + n^2) \right\} - n^2 \lambda \alpha [n^2 + (2-\gamma) \lambda^2] (1-\gamma^2) \\ & - \quad + \gamma^2 n^2 \lambda^3 \phi = 0 \quad \text{--- " " , } = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (1-r^2)\lambda \left\{ \alpha n^2 + \alpha(1-r)\lambda^2 - \lambda^2\phi - \alpha n^2(\lambda^2+n^2) \right\}^{(4)} \\
& - \lambda^3\phi \left\{ (1+\alpha)n^2 + \alpha(1-r)\lambda^2 \right\} \\
& + \alpha(\lambda^2+n^2)^2\lambda \left\{ (1-r^2)n^2 - \lambda^2\phi \right\} + v^2 n^2 \lambda^3\phi \\
& - n^2\lambda\alpha(1-r^2)[n^2 + (2-r)\lambda^2] = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \phi \left\{ \lambda^3(1-r^2) + \lambda^3[(1+\alpha)n^2 + \alpha(1-r)\lambda^2] \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \alpha\lambda^3(\lambda^2+n^2)^2 - v^2 n^2 \lambda^3 \right\} \\
& = (1-r^2)\lambda \left\{ \alpha n^2 + \alpha(1-r)\lambda^2 - \alpha n^2(\lambda^2+n^2) \right\} \\
& \quad + \alpha(\lambda^2+n^2)^2\lambda(1-r^2)n^2 - n^2\lambda\alpha(1-r^2)[n^2 + (2-r)\lambda^2] \\
& \quad \lambda^2\phi[(1-r^2) + (1+\alpha)n^2 + \alpha(1-r)\lambda^2 + \alpha(\lambda^2+n^2)^2 - v^2 n^2] \\
& = \alpha(1-r^2) \left\{ n^2 + (1-r)\lambda^2 - \cancel{n^2(\lambda^2+n^2)} + \cancel{n^2(\lambda^2+n^2)} \right. \\
& \quad \left. - n^4 - n^2(2-r)\lambda^2 \right\}
\end{aligned}$$



5)

$$\phi = \frac{\alpha(1-\nu^2) \left\{ n^2(1-n^2) + \lambda^2[(1-\nu) - n^2(2-\nu)] \right\}}{\lambda^2 \left\{ (1-\nu^2)(1+n^2) + \alpha \left[ n^2 + (1-\nu)\lambda^2 + (\lambda^2+n^2)^2 \right] \right\}}$$

$$P=0.$$

$$\underline{\underline{\sigma_w \approx E \left( \frac{z}{a} \right)^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{(1-v^2)}{n} \left\{ (1+\alpha)n^2 + \alpha(1-v)\lambda^2 - \lambda^2\phi \right\} - \lambda^2\phi \left\{ \frac{(1+\alpha)n^2 + \alpha(1-v)\lambda^2 - \lambda^2\phi}{n} \right\} \\
& + \alpha \cancel{\lambda^2} (\lambda^2 + n^2)^2 \left\{ (1+\alpha)n^2 + \alpha(1-v)\lambda^2 - \lambda^2\phi \right\} \\
& + v^2 n^2 \cancel{\lambda^2} \left\{ \alpha [n^2 + (2-v)\lambda^2] + \lambda^2\phi - \alpha(\lambda^2 + n^2)^2 \right\} \\
& - \cancel{n} (1-v^2) \left\{ n + \alpha n (\lambda^2 + n^2) \right\} - \cancel{n^2} \alpha [1 + \alpha(\lambda^2 + n^2)] [n^2 + (2-v)\lambda^2] \\
& = 0.
\end{aligned}$$


---

$$\begin{aligned}
& (1-v^2) \left\{ (1+\alpha)n^2 + \alpha(1-v)\lambda^2 - n^2 - \alpha n^2 (\lambda^2 + n^2) \right\} \\
& + \alpha (\lambda^2 + n^2)^2 \left\{ (1+\alpha)n^2 + \alpha(1-v)\lambda^2 - v^2 n^2 \right\} \\
& + v^2 n^2 \alpha [n^2 + (2-v)\lambda^2] - n^2 \alpha [1 + \alpha(\lambda^2 + n^2)] [n^2 + (2-v)\lambda^2]
\end{aligned}$$


---

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Coeff. for } (\lambda^2\phi) & - (1-v^2) - (1+\alpha)n^2 - \alpha(1-v)\lambda^2 \\
& - \alpha(\lambda^2 + n^2)^2 + v^2 n^2
\end{aligned}$$


---

$$\text{Coeff. } (\lambda^2\phi)^2 \qquad 1$$


---

$$(\lambda^2\phi)^2 - B(\lambda^2\phi) + C = 0.$$



$$B = (1-r^2)(n^2+1) + \alpha \left\{ (\lambda^2+n^2)(1+\lambda^2+n^2) - r\lambda^2 \right\} \quad (7)$$

$$C = \alpha \left[ (1-r^2) \left\{ n^2 [1 + (1-r)\lambda^2] + (1-r)\lambda^2 - \alpha n^2 \lambda^2 / (\lambda^2+n^2) \right\} \right. \\ \left. + (\lambda^2+n^2)^2 \left\{ (1-r^2)n^2 + \alpha(1-r)\lambda^2 \right\} \right]$$

$$B^2 - 4C = (1-r^2)^2 (n^2+1)^2 + 2\alpha(1-r^2)(n^2+1) \left\{ (\lambda^2+n^2)(1+\lambda^2+n^2) - r\lambda^2 \right\}$$

$$+ \alpha^2 \left\{ (\lambda^2+n^2)(1+\lambda^2+n^2) - r\lambda^2 \right\}^2$$

$$- 4\alpha \left[ (1-r^2) \left\{ n^2 [1 + (1-r)\lambda^2] + (1-r)\lambda^2 + n^2 (\lambda^2+n^2)^2 \right\} \right.$$

$$\left. - 4\alpha^2 \left[ -(1-r^2) n^2 \lambda^2 / (\lambda^2+n^2) + (\lambda^2+n^2)^2 \lambda^2 (1-r) \right] \right]$$

$$\text{III} \quad B^2 - 4C = (1-r^2)^2 (n^2+1)^2$$

$$+ 2\alpha(1-r^2)(n^2+1) \left\{ (\lambda^2+n^2)(1+\lambda^2+n^2) - r\lambda^2 \right\} - 2(n^2+1)(1-r)\lambda^2 \\ - 2n^2 - 2n^2(\lambda^2+n^2)^2 \Big]$$

$$+ \alpha^2 \left[ \left\{ (\lambda^2+n^2)(1+\lambda^2+n^2) - r\lambda^2 \right\}^2 + 2 \left\{ (1-r^2) n^2 \lambda^2 / (\lambda^2+n^2) - (1-r)\lambda^2 (n^2+1) \right\} \right]$$

8)

$$B^2 - 4C = (1-v^2)^2(n^2+1)^2 \\ + 2\alpha(1-v^2) \left[ (n^2+1) \left\{ (\lambda^2+n^2)(1+\lambda^2+n^2) - (2-v)\lambda^2 \right\} - 2n^2 \left\{ 1+(\lambda^2+n^2)^2 \right\} \right] \\ + \alpha^2 \left[ \left\{ (\lambda^2+n^2)(1+\lambda^2+n^2) - v\lambda^2 \right\}^2 + 2\lambda^2(\lambda^2+n^2) \left\{ (1-v^2)n^2 - (1-v)(\lambda^2+n^2) \right\} \right]$$

$$= (1-v^2)^2(n^2+1)^2 \\ + 2\alpha(1-v^2) \left[ (n^2+1)(\lambda^2+n^2)(1-\lambda^2+n^2) + \lambda^2 \{ v - n^2(2-v) \} \right] \\ + \alpha^2 \left[ \left\{ (\lambda^2+n^2)(1+\lambda^2+n^2) - v\lambda^2 \right\}^2 + 2\lambda^2(\lambda^2+n^2)(1-v)(vn^2-\lambda^2) \right]$$

$$\approx (1-v^2)^2(n^2+1)^2 \\ + 2\alpha(1-v^2) \left[ -n^2(\lambda^2+n^2)^2 - \lambda^2 n^2(2-v) \right] \\ + \alpha^2 \left[ (\lambda^2+n^2)^4 \right]$$

---


$$\phi = \frac{1}{2\lambda^2} \left\{ B \pm \sqrt{B^2 - 4C} \right\}$$



If  $n$  and  $\lambda$  are large compared with unity, we have 9)

$$B = n^2(1-v^2) + \alpha \{ (\lambda^2 + n^2)^2 \}$$

$$C = \alpha \left[ (1-v^2) \{ (n^2+1)(1-v)\lambda^2 + n^2 \} + (\lambda^2+n^2)^2(1-v^2)n^2 \right]$$

$$+ \alpha^2 \left[ -(1-v^2)n^2\lambda^2(\lambda^2+n^2) + (1-v)\lambda^2(\lambda^2+n^2)^2 \right]$$

$$\approx \alpha \left[ \cancel{(1-v^2)(1-v)n^2\lambda^2} (1-v^2)n^2(\lambda^2+n^2)^2 \right]$$

$$+ \cancel{\alpha^2 \{ (\lambda^2+n^2) - (1+v)n^2 \} \lambda^2(\lambda^2+n^2)(1-v)}$$

$$\approx \alpha (1-v^2)n^2(\lambda^2+n^2)^2 + \alpha^2 \lambda^2(1-v)(\lambda^2+n^2)(\lambda^2-vn^2)$$

$$B^2 - 4BC = n^4(1-v^2)^2 + 2\alpha n^2(1-v^2)(\lambda^2+n^2)^2 + \alpha^2(\lambda^2+n^2)^4$$

$$- 4\alpha(1-v^2)n^2(\lambda^2+n^2)^2 - 4\alpha^2\lambda^2(1-v)(\lambda^2+n^2)(\lambda^2-vn^2)$$

$$\approx \left\{ n^4(1-v^2) - \alpha(\lambda^2+n^2)^2 \right\}^2 -$$

$$\phi \doteq \frac{1}{2\lambda^2} 2\alpha(\lambda^2+n^2)^2$$

$$= \alpha \left( \frac{\lambda^2+n^2}{\lambda^2} \right) = \underline{\underline{\alpha \frac{(\lambda^2+n^2)^2}{\lambda^2}}}$$

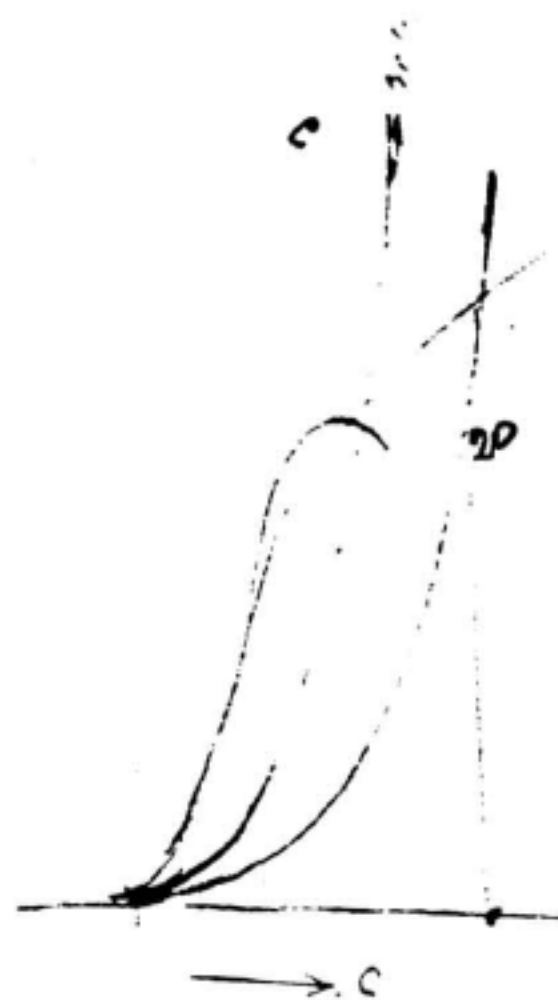
~~$$\frac{(\lambda^2+n^2)^2}{\lambda^2} - 2\alpha \frac{(\lambda^2+n^2)^2}{\lambda^2}$$~~

$$\sigma_a = \frac{E}{12(1-\nu^2)} \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2 \frac{(\lambda^2 + n^2)^2}{1^2}$$

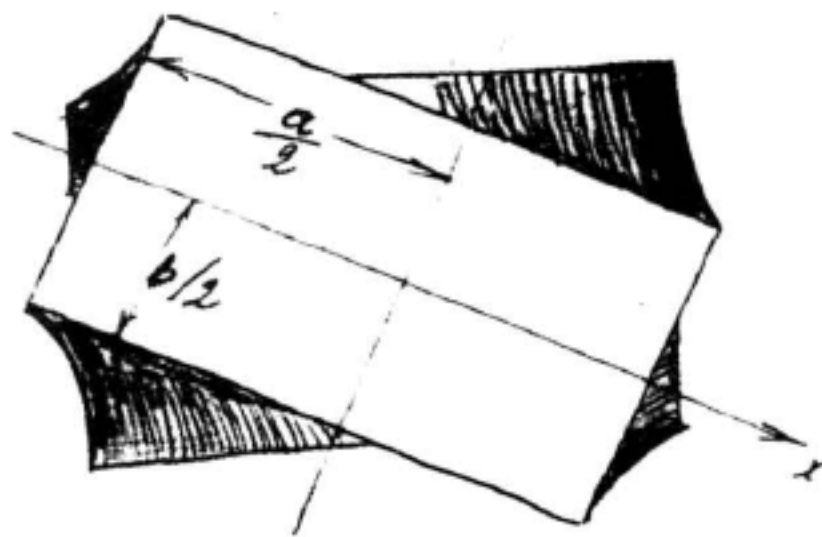
If we put  $\lambda^2 = n^2$

$$\sigma = \frac{E}{12(1-\nu^2)} \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2 4n^2 = \frac{E n^2}{3(1-\nu^2)}$$

$$= \frac{n^2}{3(1-\nu^2)} E \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2$$







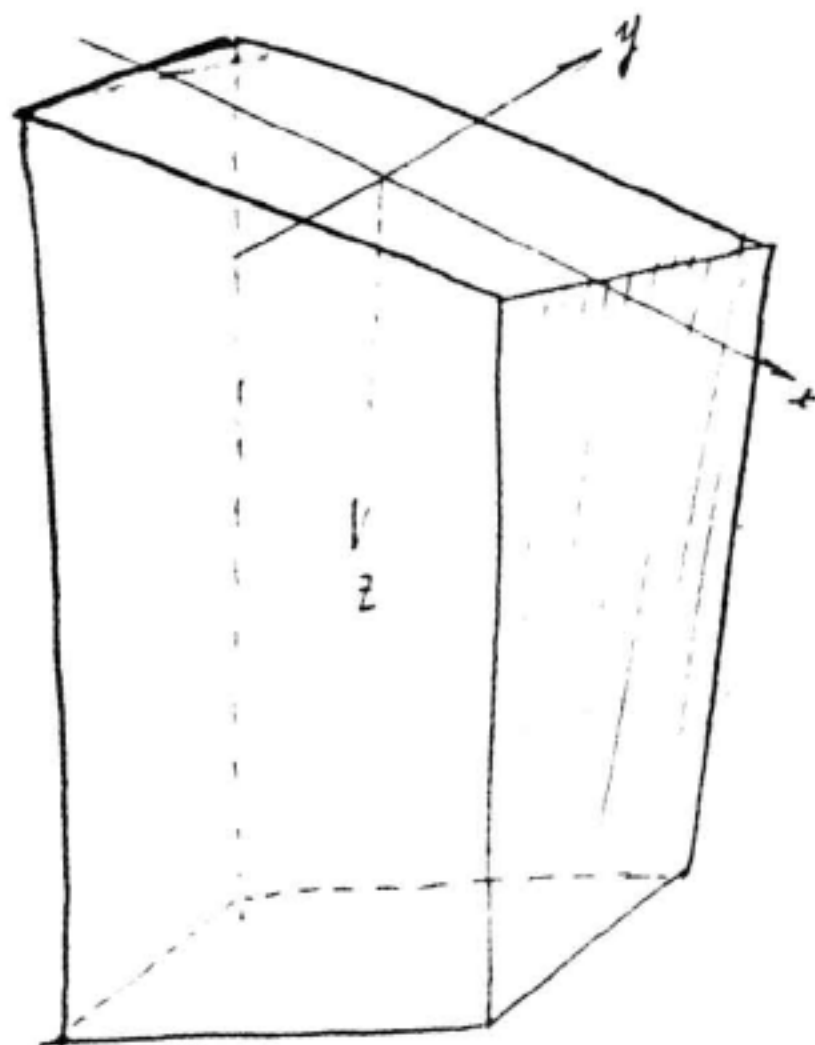
Here  $w = a \cdot y$

$$dF = a \cdot dy$$

$$C_{BT} = 2 \int_0^{\frac{b}{2}} w^2 dF$$

$$= 2a^3 \int_0^{\frac{b}{2}} y^2 dy$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} a^3 \left[ y^3 \right]_0^{\frac{b}{2}} = \underline{\underline{\frac{a^3 b^3}{12}}}$$



For plate of unit width  $= C_{BT} = \underline{\underline{\frac{t^3}{12(1-\nu^2)}}}$

$$\begin{cases} \epsilon_1 = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 \\ \epsilon_2 = \frac{1}{a} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - w \right) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{a^2} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \\ \gamma = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \end{cases}$$

If the strain energy is  $W$ , then we have

$$2W = (\lambda + 2\mu)(\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2)^2 + \mu(\gamma^2 - 4\epsilon_1\epsilon_2)$$

Now 
$$\begin{aligned} \lambda + 2\mu &= \frac{E\sigma}{(1+\sigma)(1-2\sigma)} + \frac{2E}{2(1+\sigma)} \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\sigma} \left\{ \frac{\sigma}{1-2\sigma} + 1 \right\} \\ &= \frac{E}{1+\sigma} \left\{ \frac{\sigma + 1 - 2\sigma}{1-2\sigma} \right\} = \frac{E(1-\sigma)}{(1+\sigma)(1-2\sigma)} \\ \mu &= \frac{E}{2(1+\sigma)} \end{aligned}$$

~~$$2W = \frac{E(1-\sigma)}{(1+\sigma)(1-2\sigma)}$$~~

$$\begin{aligned} (\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2)^2 &= \epsilon_1^2 + 2\epsilon_1\epsilon_2 + \epsilon_2^2 \\ &= \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^4 + \frac{2}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - w \right) + \frac{1}{a} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - w \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{a^2} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - w \right)^2 + \frac{1}{a^3} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - w \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{a^4} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^4 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 R^2 - 4\epsilon_1\epsilon_2 = & \quad \overset{11}{\cancel{u}} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \overset{12}{\frac{1}{a^2}} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 + \cancel{\frac{1}{a^2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \right)^2} \\
 & + \overset{13}{\frac{2}{a}} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + \overset{14}{\frac{2}{a}} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \theta} + \overset{15}{\frac{2}{a^2}} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \theta} \\
 & \bullet \overset{16}{\frac{4}{a}} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - w \right) - \overset{17}{\frac{4}{a}} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - u \right) - \overset{18}{\frac{2}{a^2}} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{a^2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right) \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Now Put  $u = C \cdot a \sin n\theta \cos \frac{n\pi x}{l}$

$$v = C \cdot \beta \cos n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

$$w = C \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{l}$$

The wave length in circumferential direction

$$\frac{2\pi}{n} a$$

The wave length in axial direction

$$2 \frac{l}{m}$$

if the waves lengths are equal, then

$$\frac{2\pi a}{n} = \frac{2l}{m}$$

$$\therefore m = 2l \frac{n}{2\pi a} = \frac{ln}{a} \quad \frac{ln}{a} \frac{\pi x}{l}$$

$$\therefore u = C \cdot a \sin n\theta \cos \frac{n\pi x}{a}$$

$$v = C \cdot \beta \cos n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a}$$

$$w = C \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^2 = C^2 \alpha^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 \sin^2 n\theta \sin^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a} \quad 14)$$

Let us find the strain energy in a cylinder of height equal to one wave length  $= \frac{2a}{n}$

$$\iint \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^2 d\theta dx = C^2 \alpha^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 \int_0^{\frac{2a}{n}} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2 n\theta \sin^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a} dx d\theta$$

$$= \pi C^2 \alpha^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 \int_0^{\frac{2a}{n}} \sin^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a} dx$$

$$1 = \pi C^2 \alpha^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 \frac{a}{n} = C^2 \alpha^2 \pi^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^2 = -C^3 \alpha \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^3 \sin^3 n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} \cdot \cos^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a}$$

$$2 \quad \iint \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^2 d\theta dx = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^4 = C^4 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^4 \sin^4 n\theta \cos^4 \frac{n\pi x}{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \iint \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^4 d\theta dx = C^4 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^4 \int_0^{\frac{2a}{n}} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^4 n\theta \cos^4 \frac{n\pi x}{a} d\theta dx$$

$$= \frac{3\pi}{16} C^4 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^4 \int_0^{\frac{2a}{n}} \cos^4 \left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) dx$$

$$3 = \frac{9\pi}{64} C^4 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^4 \frac{a}{n} = \frac{9\pi^2}{64} C^4 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^3$$



$$\frac{h}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - w \right) = - \frac{h}{a} \cdot C \cdot \alpha \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) \quad (15)$$

$$\left\{ -C \cdot \beta n \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} - C \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} \right\}$$

$$= C^2 \alpha \frac{h}{a} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) (n\beta + 1) \sin^2 n\theta \sin^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a}$$

$$\frac{h}{a} \int \int \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - w \right) d\theta dx = C^2 \alpha \frac{h}{a} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) (n\beta + 1) \pi \left( \frac{1}{n} \right)$$

$$\underline{4 = C^2 \alpha \frac{h\pi^2}{a} (n\beta + 1)}$$

$$\underline{5 = 6 = 0}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{a^2} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2a^2} C^4 n^2 \sin^2 n\theta \cos^2 n\theta \cdot \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \sin^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a} \cos^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a}$$

$$= C^4 \frac{1}{2a^2} n^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \sin^2 n\theta \cos^2 n\theta \cdot \sin^2 \left( \frac{n\pi x}{a} \right) \cos^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{2a^2} \int \int \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 d\theta dx = \frac{1}{16} C^4 \frac{1}{2a^2} n^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \int_0^{\frac{2\pi}{n}} \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2 2n\theta \sin^2 \frac{2n\pi x}{a} d\theta dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{16} C^4 \frac{1}{2a^2} n^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \pi \frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{n}$$

$$= C^4 \frac{\pi}{32a} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2$$

$$7 = C^4 \frac{1}{32} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3$$

$$\frac{1}{a^2} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - w \right)^2 = \frac{1}{a^2} C^2 (n\beta + 1)^2 \sin^2 n\theta \sin^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a} \quad 16)$$

$$\frac{1}{a^2} \iint \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - w \right)^2 d\theta dx = \frac{1}{a^2} C^2 (n\beta + 1)^2 \pi \frac{a}{n}$$

$$\underline{8 = C^2 (n\beta + 1)^2 \frac{\pi}{an} = C^2 \left( \beta + \frac{1}{n} \right)^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)}$$

$$\underline{9 = 0}$$

$$\frac{1}{4a^4} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^4 = \frac{1}{4a^4} C^4 n^4 \cos^4 n\theta \sin^4 \frac{n\pi x}{a}$$

$$\frac{1}{4a^4} \iint \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^4 d\theta dx = \frac{1}{4a^4} C^4 n^4 \int_0^{\frac{2a}{n}} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos^4 n\theta \sin^4 \frac{n\pi x}{a} d\theta dx$$

$$\underline{10 = \frac{1}{4a^4} C^4 n^4 \frac{a}{16} \pi \cdot \frac{2a}{n} = \frac{a}{64} C^4 \left( \frac{n}{a} \right)^3 \pi}$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right)^2 = C^2 \beta^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \cos^2 n\theta \cos^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a}$$

$$\iint \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right)^2 d\theta dx = C^2 \beta^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \pi \cdot \frac{a}{n}$$

$$11 = C^2 \beta^2 \pi^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)$$

$$\iint \frac{1}{a^2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 d\theta dx = \frac{1}{a^2} C^2 \alpha^2 n^2 \pi \cdot \frac{a}{n} = C^2 \alpha^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) = 12$$

$$\underline{13 = \frac{2}{\alpha} C^2 \alpha \beta n \cdot \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) \pi \cdot \frac{a}{n} = C^2 \alpha \beta \cdot 2\pi \cdot \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)}$$



$$\underline{14 = 15 = 0}$$

17)

$$\underline{16 = -C^2 \alpha \frac{4\pi^2}{a} (n\beta + 1)}$$

$$\underline{17 = 18 = c}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2W = (\lambda + 2\mu) \alpha \cdot \left\{ C^2 \alpha^2 \pi^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) + \frac{9\pi^2}{16} C^4 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 + C^2 \alpha \frac{2\pi^2}{a} (n\beta + 1) \right. \\ \left. + C^4 \frac{1}{32} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 + C^2 \left( \beta + \frac{1}{n} \right)^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) + \frac{9}{64} C^4 \pi \left( \frac{n}{a} \right)^3 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \mu \cdot a \cdot t \left\{ C^2 \beta^2 \pi^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) + C^2 \alpha \beta \cdot 2\pi \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) - C^2 \alpha \frac{4\pi^2}{a} (n\beta + 1) \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2W}{C^2 a t} = (\lambda + 2\mu) \left\{ \alpha^2 \pi^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) + \frac{9\pi^2}{16} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 C^2 + \alpha \cdot 2\pi \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) \left( \beta + \frac{1}{n} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{32} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 C^2 + \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) \left( \beta + \frac{1}{n} \right)^2 + \frac{9}{64} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 \frac{1}{\pi^2} C^2 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \mu \left\{ \beta^2 \pi^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) + \alpha \beta \cdot 2\pi \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) - \alpha \frac{4\pi^2}{a} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) \left( \beta + \frac{1}{n} \right) \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2W}{C^2 a t} \frac{a}{n\pi} = (\lambda + 2\mu) \left\{ \alpha^2 \pi^2 + \frac{9\pi^2}{16} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 C^2 + \alpha \cdot 2\pi \left( \beta + \frac{1}{n} \right) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{32} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 C^2 + \left( \beta + \frac{1}{n} \right)^2 + \frac{9}{64} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \frac{1}{\pi^2} C^2 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \mu \left\{ \beta^2 \pi^2 + \alpha \beta \cdot 2\pi - \alpha \cdot 4\pi \left( \beta + \frac{1}{n} \right) \right\}$$



$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} \mathcal{F} = (\lambda + 2\mu) \left\{ 2\alpha\pi^2 + 2\pi\left(\beta + \frac{1}{n}\right) \right\} \quad (18)$$

$$+ \mu \left\{ \beta \cdot 2\pi - 4\pi\left(\beta + \frac{1}{n}\right) \right\} = 0.$$

$$(\lambda + 2\mu) \left\{ 2\pi\alpha + 2\left(\beta + \frac{1}{n}\right) \right\} + \mu \left\{ 2\beta - 4\left(\beta + \frac{1}{n}\right) \right\} = 0.$$

$$\text{or } 2\pi(\lambda + 2\mu)\alpha + 2\lambda\left(\beta + \frac{1}{n}\right) + 2\mu\beta = 0.$$

$$\cdot \cancel{2\pi(\lambda + 2\mu)\alpha}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\pi(\lambda + 2\mu)\alpha + (\lambda + \mu)\beta + \frac{\lambda}{n} = 0.}}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \mathcal{F} = (\lambda + 2\mu) \left\{ 2\pi\alpha + 2\left(\beta + \frac{1}{n}\right) \right\} + \mu \left\{ 2\pi^2\beta + 2\pi\alpha - 4\pi\alpha \right\}$$

$$= \cancel{2\pi\lambda\alpha} + \cancel{2(\lambda + 2\mu)\left(\beta + \frac{1}{n}\right)} + \cancel{\mu 2\pi\beta} -$$

$$= \cancel{\mu\pi(\lambda + \mu)\alpha} + \cancel{\mu(\lambda + 2\mu)\left(\beta + \frac{1}{n}\right)} + \cancel{\mu\pi^2\beta} = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{\pi(\lambda + \mu)\alpha + (\lambda + 2\mu + \pi\mu)\beta + \frac{\lambda + 2\mu}{n} = 0.}}$$

$$\left\{ \pi(\lambda + 2\mu)(\lambda + 2\mu + \pi\mu) - \pi(\lambda + \mu)^2 \right\} \alpha = \frac{(\lambda + \mu)(\lambda + 2\mu)}{n} - \frac{\lambda(\lambda + 2\mu + \pi\mu)}{n}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{n\pi} \left\{ \frac{(\lambda + \mu)(\lambda + 2\mu) - \lambda(\lambda + 2\mu + \pi\mu)}{(\lambda + 2\mu)(\lambda + 2\mu + \pi\mu) - (\lambda + \mu)^2} \right\} = \frac{\cancel{\lambda} + (2 - \lambda)}{\cancel{n\pi}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n\pi} \frac{2\mu - (\pi - 1)\lambda}{(\pi + 2)\lambda + (3 + 2\pi)\mu} = \frac{1}{n\pi} \frac{2\mu - (\pi - 1)\lambda}{(3 + 2\pi)\mu + (\pi + 2)\lambda} = \frac{1}{\pi n}$$

$$\lambda \mu \left\{ \pi (\lambda + \mu)^2 - \pi (\lambda + 2\mu)(\lambda + 2\mu + \pi \mu) \right\} \delta$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \pi (\lambda + 2\mu)(\lambda + 2\mu) - \pi \lambda (\lambda + \mu) \right\}$$

$$f = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{-(4\mu + 3\lambda)}{(3+2\pi)\mu + (\pi+2)\lambda} = \frac{\delta}{\pi}$$

~~$$\frac{2W}{C^2 \delta} \frac{1}{\pi \pi} = (\lambda + 2\mu) \left\{ \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left[ \frac{2\mu - (\pi-1)\lambda}{(3+2\pi)\mu + (\pi+2)\lambda} \right]^2 + \frac{9\pi}{16} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 C^2 \right.$$~~
~~$$+ \frac{2\gamma}{\pi^2} \delta + \frac{1}{32} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 C^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} (\delta+1)^2 + \frac{9}{64} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \frac{1}{\pi^2} C^2 \left. \right\}$$~~

$$\frac{2W}{C^2 \delta} \frac{1}{\pi \pi} = (\lambda + 2\mu) \left\{ \left( \frac{\gamma}{\pi} \right)^2 + \frac{9}{16} \pi^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 C^2 + \frac{2\gamma}{\pi^2} (\delta+1) \right.$$

$$+ \frac{1}{32} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 C^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} (\delta+1)^2 + \frac{9}{64} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \frac{1}{\pi^2} C^2 \left. \right\}$$

$$+ \mu \left\{ \frac{\pi^2 \delta^2}{\pi^2} + \frac{2\gamma \delta}{\pi^2} - \frac{4\gamma}{\pi^2} (\delta+1) \right\}$$

$$= (\lambda + 2\mu) \left\{ \frac{1}{\pi^2} (\gamma^2 + 2\gamma\delta + 2\gamma + \delta^2 + 2\delta + 1) \right.$$

$$+ \frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{64} \pi^2 \left( \frac{C}{a} \right)^2 (36\pi^4 + 2\pi^2 + 1) \left. \right\} + \mu \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left\{ \pi \delta^2 + 2\gamma\delta - 4\gamma\delta - 4\gamma \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left\{ \lambda (\gamma^2 + 2\gamma\delta + 2\gamma + \delta^2 + 2\delta + 1) + \mu (2\gamma^2 + 2\gamma\delta + 2 + \pi (\delta^2 + 4\delta + 1)) \right.$$

$$+ \frac{(\lambda + 2\mu)}{64} \pi^2 \left( \frac{C}{a} \right)^2 (36\pi^4 + 2\pi^2 + 1) \left. \right\}$$



20)

$$\frac{1}{a^3} \left[ \frac{2W}{\left(\frac{C}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)} \frac{1}{n\pi} \right] = \frac{1}{n^2} \left[ \lambda \left\{ (\gamma + 2\delta + 2)\gamma + (\delta + 1)^2 \right\} + \mu \left\{ 2\gamma^2 + 2\gamma\delta + (2 + \pi)\delta^2 + 4\delta + 2 \right\} \right]$$

$$+ n^2 \frac{(\lambda + 2\mu)}{64} \left(\frac{C}{a}\right)^2 (36\pi^4 + 2\pi^2 + 1)$$

~~$$\frac{2W}{\left(\frac{C}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)} \frac{1}{n\pi}$$~~

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$$\frac{1}{a^3} \left\{ \frac{2W}{\pi \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)} \right\} = n \left(\frac{C}{a}\right)^2 \left[ \frac{\lambda \left\{ (\gamma + 2\delta + 2)\gamma + (\delta + 1)^2 \right\} + \mu \left\{ 2\gamma^2 + 2\gamma\delta + (2 + \pi)\delta^2 + 4\delta + 2 \right\}}{n^2} \right]$$

$$+ n^2 \cdot (\lambda + 2\mu) \left(\frac{C}{a}\right)^2 \left( \frac{9}{16} \pi^4 + \frac{\pi^2}{32} + \frac{1}{64} \right) \right]$$


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21)

$$\gamma = \frac{2\mu - (\pi-1)\lambda}{(3+2\pi)\mu + (\pi+2)\lambda} = \frac{\frac{1}{1+\sigma} - (\pi-1) \frac{\sigma}{(1+\sigma)(1-2\sigma)}}{(3+2\pi) \frac{1}{2(1+\sigma)} + (\pi+2) \frac{\sigma}{(1+\sigma)(1-2\sigma)}}$$

$$= \frac{1 - \frac{\pi-1}{1-2\sigma}}{\frac{(3+2\pi)}{2} + \frac{(\pi+2)\sigma}{1-2\sigma}} = \frac{(1-2\sigma) - (\pi-1)\sigma}{(1.5+\pi)(1-2\sigma) + (\pi+2)\sigma}$$

$$= \frac{1 - (\pi+1)\sigma}{1.5+\pi - (\pi+1)\sigma}$$

$$\delta = \frac{-(4\mu+3\lambda)}{(3+2\pi)\mu + (\pi+2)\lambda} = - \frac{\frac{2}{1+\sigma} + \frac{3\sigma}{(1+\sigma)(1-2\sigma)}}{\frac{(3+2\pi)}{2(1+\sigma)} + \frac{(\pi+2)\sigma}{(1+\sigma)(1-2\sigma)}}$$

$$= - \frac{2(1-2\sigma) + 3\sigma}{(1.5+\pi) - (\pi+1)\sigma} = - \frac{2-\sigma}{(1.5+\pi) - (\pi+1)\sigma}$$

With  $\sigma = 0.3000$

$$\gamma = \frac{1 - 4.1416 \times 0.3000}{4.6415 - 4.1416 \times 0.3000} = - \frac{0.24248}{3.3991} = -0.0714$$

$$\delta = - \frac{1.7}{3.3991} = -0.5000$$

$$\lambda = E \cdot \frac{\sigma}{(1+\sigma)(1-2\sigma)} = E \cdot \frac{0.3}{1.3 \times 0.4} = E \cdot 0.577$$

$$\mu = E \cdot \frac{1}{2(1+\sigma)} = E \cdot \frac{1}{2.6} = E \cdot 0.3850$$

$$\lambda + 2\mu = E \cdot 1.347$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.577 \\ 0.770 \\ \hline 1.347 \end{array}$$

$$\lambda \left\{ (\gamma + 2\delta + 2)\gamma + (\delta + 1)^2 \right\} = E \cdot 0.577 \left\{ -(2 - 0.0714 - 1) \cdot 0.0714 + 0.25 \right\}^{26)} \\ \approx E \cdot 0.577 \left\{ 0.25 - 0.0663 \right\} = 0.1060 E$$

$$\mu \left\{ 2\gamma^2 + 2\gamma\delta + (2 + \pi)\delta^2 + 4\delta + 2 \right\} = E \cdot 0.3850 \left\{ 2 \times 0.0714^2 + 0.0714 \right. \\ \left. + 5.1416 \times 0.25 \right\} = E \cdot 0.3850 \left\{ 0.0816 + 1.285 \right\} = 0.526 E$$

$$(\lambda + 2\mu) \left( \frac{9}{16} \pi^4 + \frac{\pi^2}{32} + \frac{1}{64} \right) = E \cdot 1.347 \left( \frac{9}{16} \times 9.8696^2 + \frac{9.8696}{32} + \frac{1}{64} \right) \\ = E \cdot 1.347 (54.8 + 0.308 + 0.016) = E \cdot 1.347 \times 55.1 \\ = 74.3 E$$

$$\boxed{\Psi = \frac{1}{a^3} \left\{ \frac{2W}{\pi(\frac{a}{2})} \right\} = E n \left( \frac{C}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ \frac{0.632}{n^2} + 74.3 n^2 \left( \frac{C}{a} \right)^2 \right\}}$$

If  $n = 10,$

$$\Psi = E \cdot 10 \left( \frac{C}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ 0.00632 + 0.00743 \times \left( \frac{1000 C}{a} \right)^2 \right\} \\ = E \cdot 0.0632 \left( \frac{C}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ 1 + 1.175 \times \left( \frac{1000 C}{a} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$\boxed{\Psi = \frac{E}{10^6} \cdot 0.0632 \left( \frac{1000 C}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ 1 + 1.175 \times \left( \frac{1000 C}{a} \right)^2 \right\}}$$



23)

$$G_1 = -D \left\{ k_1 + \sigma k_2 + \frac{1}{R_2'} (\epsilon_1 + \sigma \epsilon_2) \right\}$$

$$G_2 = -D \left\{ k_2 + \sigma k_1 + \frac{1}{R_1'} (\epsilon_2 + \sigma \epsilon_1) \right\}$$

$$H_1 = D(1-\sigma) \left( \tau + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\theta}{R_2'} \right), \quad H_2 = -D(1-\sigma) \left( \tau + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\theta}{R_1'} \right)$$

$$2W = D \left\{ k_1 \left[ k_1 + \sigma k_2 + \frac{1}{R_2'} (\epsilon_1 + \sigma \epsilon_2) \right] + k_2 \left[ k_2 + \sigma k_1 + \frac{1}{R_1'} (\epsilon_2 + \sigma \epsilon_1) \right] \right.$$

$$\left. + (1-\sigma) \left[ \tau \left( \tau + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\theta}{R_2'} \right) + \sigma \left( \tau + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\theta}{R_1'} \right) \right] \right\}$$

$$= D \left\{ (k_1^2 + k_2^2) + 2\sigma k_1 k_2 + \left( \frac{k_1}{R_2'} + \frac{\sigma k_2}{R_1'} \right) \epsilon_1 + \left( \frac{\sigma k_1}{R_2'} + \frac{k_2}{R_1'} \right) \epsilon_2 \right.$$

$$\left. + (1-\sigma) \left[ 2\tau^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{R_1'} + \frac{1}{R_2'} \right) \theta \tau \right] \right\}$$

$$= D \left\{ (\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2)^2 + \left( \frac{k_1}{R_2'} + \frac{\sigma k_2}{R_1'} \right) \epsilon_1 + \left( \frac{\sigma k_1}{R_2'} + \frac{k_2}{R_1'} \right) \epsilon_2 \right.$$

$$\left. + (1-\sigma) \left[ 2\tau^2 - 2k_1 k_2 + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{R_1'} + \frac{1}{R_2'} \right) \theta \tau \right] \right\}$$

now  $k_1 = \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2}, \quad k_2 = \frac{1}{a^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \right), \quad \tau = \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} + v \right)$

$$\frac{1}{R_1'} = \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2}, \quad \frac{1}{R_2'} = \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{a^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

$$\epsilon_1 = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2$$

$$\epsilon_2 = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - u \right) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{a^2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2$$

$$\theta = \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 (t_1 + t_2)^2 &= \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{a^2 \partial \theta^2} + \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \\
 &= \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{a^2 \partial \theta^2} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{a^4} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 + 2 \cdot \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \cdot \frac{\partial^2 u}{a^2 \partial \theta^2} + \frac{2}{a^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \\
 &\quad + \frac{2}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\iint \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \right)^2 dx d\theta = C^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^4 \iint \sin^2 n\theta \sin^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a} dx d\theta$$

$$1 = C^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^4 \pi \frac{a}{n} = C^2 \pi^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3$$

$$2 = \iint \frac{1}{a^4} \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} \right)^2 dx d\theta = C^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^4 \pi \frac{a}{n} = C^2 \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3$$

$$3 = \iint \frac{1}{a^4} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 dx d\theta = \frac{1}{a^2} C^2 \beta^2 n^2 \pi \frac{a}{n} = C^2 \beta^2 \frac{1}{\pi^2 n} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3$$

$$4 = \iint \frac{2}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} dx d\theta = \frac{2}{a^2} C^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 n^2 \pi \frac{a}{n} = C^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 2$$

$$5 = \iint \frac{2}{a^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \frac{2}{a^2} C^2 \beta \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 n \cdot \pi \frac{a}{n} = C^2 \beta \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 \frac{2}{n}$$

$$6 = \iint \frac{2}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} = \frac{2}{a^2} C^2 \beta \cancel{\left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2} n^3 \pi \frac{a}{n} = C^2 \beta \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 \frac{2}{n\pi^2}$$

25)

$$\left(\frac{k_1}{\rho_1} + \frac{\sigma k_2}{\rho_2}\right) \epsilon_1 = \left[ \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} \left( \frac{1}{a} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{a^2 \partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial u}{a^2 \partial \theta} \right) + \frac{\sigma}{a^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta} \right) \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} \right] \left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$= \left\{ (1+\sigma) \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} \frac{1}{a^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} \right\} \left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 \right]$$

The effect terms are  $= \frac{(1+\sigma)}{2a^2} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} = -C \cdot n^2 \sin^2 n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} - C \cdot \beta n \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a}$$

$$= -C (n^2 + n\beta) \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a}$$

$$\iint \left( \frac{1+\sigma}{2a^2} \right) \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right) d\theta dx$$

$$= \frac{1+\sigma}{2a^2} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 C^4 (n^2 + n\beta) \int \sin^4 n\theta \sin^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a} \cos^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a} d\theta dx$$

$$= \frac{1+\sigma}{2a^2} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^4 (n^2 + n\beta) C^4 \frac{3}{4} \pi \cdot \frac{1}{4} \frac{a}{n}$$

$$= \frac{3(1+\sigma)}{32} (n^2 + n\beta)$$

$$\gamma = \frac{3(1+\sigma)}{32} \frac{(n+\beta)}{n} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^5 C^4 = \frac{3(1+\sigma)}{32} \left( 1 + \frac{\beta}{n} \right) \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^5 C^4$$

$$\iint \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} dx d\theta = \frac{1}{a} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) C^2 \cdot a \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{1}{n}$$

$$\gamma = C^2 \cdot a \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 \frac{\pi}{n}$$



$$\left(\frac{\sigma k}{k_1} + \frac{k_2}{k_1}\right) \epsilon_1 = \left\{ (1+\sigma) \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial x^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{\sigma}{a} \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial x^2} \right\} \left\{ \frac{1}{a} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - \omega \right) + \frac{1}{2a^2} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \theta} \right\} \quad 16)$$

The effective terms are

$$\frac{(1+\sigma)}{2a^4} \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial x^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \right) \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 + \frac{\sigma}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial x^2} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - \omega \right) \quad 9$$

$$\iint \frac{(1+\sigma)}{2a^4} \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial x^2} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \right) dx d\theta$$

$$= \frac{(1+\sigma)}{2a^4} C^4 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 n^2 (n^2 + n\beta) \iint \sin^2 n\theta \cos^2 n\theta \sin^4 \frac{n\pi x}{a} dx d\theta$$

$$9 = \frac{(1+\sigma)}{2a^4} C^4 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 n^2 (n^2 + n\beta) \frac{\pi}{4} \frac{3}{4} \frac{a}{n} = \frac{3}{32} (1+\sigma) C^4 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^5 \left( 1 + \frac{\beta}{n} \right) \frac{1}{\pi^2}$$

$$\iint \frac{\sigma}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial x^2} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - \omega \right) dx d\theta$$

$$= \frac{\sigma}{a^2} C^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 (n\beta + 1) \iint \sin^2 n\theta \sin^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a} dx d\theta$$

$$10 = \frac{\sigma}{a^2} C^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 (n\beta + 1) \pi \cdot \frac{a}{n} = C^2 \sigma \left( \beta + \frac{1}{n} \right) \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 \frac{1}{n}$$

$$2c^2 = 2 \left\{ \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial x \partial \theta} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right\}^2 = \frac{2}{a^2} \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial x \partial \theta} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right\}^2$$

$$= \frac{2}{a^2} C^2 (n+\beta)^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \cos^2 n\theta \cos^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a}$$

$$11 \int 2c^2 d\theta dx = \frac{2}{a^2} C^2 (n+\beta)^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \pi \cdot \frac{a}{n} = 2C^2 \left( 1 + \frac{\beta}{n} \right)^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3$$



27)

$$-2k_1 k_2 = -\frac{2}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{2}{a^2} C^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} (n^2 + n\beta) \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a}$$

$$1_{11} = -\frac{2}{a^2} C^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 (n^2 + n\beta) \pi \cdot \frac{x}{n} = -C^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 2 \left( 1 + \frac{\beta}{n} \right)$$


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$$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{k_1} + \frac{1}{k_2} \right) \Delta C = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{a^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \right) \right] \left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{a} \left[ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right]$$

The effective terms are

$$\frac{1}{2a^2} \left[ \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} \right] \left[ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2a^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \left[ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{a^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} \right) \right] \left[ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right]$$

$$\iint \frac{1}{2a^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \right) \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right) d\theta dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2a^2} C \left[ n \cdot \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) + \frac{n\pi}{a} \beta \right] \iint \cos n\theta \cos \frac{n\pi x}{a} \cdot C \left[ \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) \beta + \frac{n}{a} \right] d\theta dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2a^2} C^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 [n + \beta] \left[ \beta + \frac{a}{n} \right] \pi \cdot \frac{x}{n}$$

$$3 = \frac{1}{2} C^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 \left( 1 + \frac{\beta}{n} \right) \left( \frac{\beta}{n} + \frac{a}{n\pi} \right)$$


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28)

$$\iint \frac{1}{2a^2} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \theta} \left[ \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{a^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \theta} \right) \right] \left[ \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial x \partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial x} \right] dx d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{2a^2} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) n \left[ - \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{a^2} (n^2 + n\beta) \right] \left[ \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) n + \beta \cdot \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) \right] \iint \sin^2 n\theta \cos^2 n\theta \sin^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a} \cos^2 \frac{n\pi x}{a} dx d\theta$$

$$= - \frac{1}{2a^2} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^4 n \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left( 1 + \frac{\beta}{n} \right) \right] [n + \beta] \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \frac{d}{n} \pi C^4$$

$$\underline{1/4 = - \frac{1}{32} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^5 \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left( 1 + \frac{\beta}{n} \right) \right] \left[ 1 + \frac{\beta}{n} \right] C^4}$$

$$\frac{2W}{a} = D \left\{ C^2 \pi^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 + C^2 \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 + C^2 \beta^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 \frac{1}{n^2 \pi^2} \right.$$

$$+ C^2 2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 + C^2 \beta \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 \frac{2}{n} + C^2 \beta \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 \frac{2}{n \pi^2}$$

$$+ \left[ \frac{3(1+\sigma)}{32} \left( 1 + \frac{\beta}{n} \right) \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^5 + C^2 \alpha \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 \frac{\pi}{n} + \frac{3(1+\sigma)}{32} C^4 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^5 \left( 1 + \frac{\beta}{n} \right) \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right.$$

$$+ C^2 \sigma \left( \beta + \frac{1}{n} \right) \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 \frac{1}{n} + \dots$$

$$(1-\sigma) \left[ 2C^2 \left( 1 + \frac{\beta}{n} \right)^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 - 2C^2 \left( 1 + \frac{\beta}{n} \right) \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 + \frac{1}{2} C^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 \left( 1 + \frac{\beta}{n} \right) \left( \frac{\beta}{n} + \frac{a}{n\pi} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. - C^4 \frac{1}{32} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^5 \left[ 1 + \frac{\beta}{n} \right] \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left( 1 + \frac{\beta}{n} \right) \right] \right\}$$



29)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\delta W}{a} = & C^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 D \left\{ \pi^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left( \frac{f}{n} \right)^2 + 2 + 2 \left( \frac{f}{n} \right) + 2 \left( \frac{f}{n} \right) \frac{1}{\pi^2} + \pi \left( \frac{\alpha}{n} \right) \right. \\ & + \sigma \left( \frac{f}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} \right) + C^2 \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right] \frac{3(1+\sigma)}{32} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left( 1 + \frac{f}{n} \right) \left. \right\} \\ & + (1-\sigma) \left[ 2 \left( 1 + \frac{f}{n} \right)^2 - 2 \left( 1 + \frac{f}{n} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{f}{n} \right) \left( \frac{f}{n} + \frac{\alpha}{n\pi} \right) \right. \\ & \left. - C^2 \frac{1}{32} \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left[ 1 + \frac{f}{n} \right] \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left( 1 + \frac{f}{n} \right) \right] \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\delta W}{a} = C^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^3 E \cdot \frac{\left( \frac{1}{a} \right)^3}{(1-\sigma^2)12}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\delta W}{a^3} = & \frac{\left( \frac{C}{a} \right)^2 (n\pi)^3 E}{12(1-\sigma^2)} \left( \frac{1}{a} \right)^3 \left\{ \left( \pi^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} + 2 \right) + 2 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \left( \frac{f}{n} \right) + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left( \frac{f}{n} \right)^2 \right. \\ & + \pi \left( \frac{\alpha}{n} \right) + \sigma \left( \frac{f}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} \right) + (1-\sigma) \left( 1 + \frac{f}{n} \right) \left[ 2 \left( 1 + \frac{f}{n} \right) - 2 + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{f}{n} + \frac{\alpha}{n\pi} \right) \right] \\ & \left. + \left( \frac{C}{a} \right)^2 \frac{(n\pi)^2 (1 + \frac{f}{n})}{32} \left[ 3(1+\sigma) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) - \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left( 1 + \frac{f}{n} \right) \right) (1-\sigma) \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{E (n\pi)^3}{12(1-\sigma^2)} \left( \frac{C}{a} \right)^2 \left( \frac{1}{a} \right)^3 \left\{ \left( \pi^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} + 2 \right) + 2 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{\sigma}{2} \right) \left( \frac{f}{n} \right) + \pi \left( \frac{\alpha}{n} \right) \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\delta W}{a^3} = & \frac{\left( \frac{C}{a} \right)^2 (n\pi)^3 E}{12(1-\sigma^2)} \left( \frac{1}{a} \right)^3 \left\{ \left[ \frac{\sigma}{n^2} + \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \right] + \left( \frac{2}{\pi^2} + \frac{2}{2} - \frac{3\sigma}{2} \right) \left( \frac{f}{n} \right) + \left( \pi + \frac{1-\sigma}{2\pi} \right) \left( \frac{\alpha}{n} \right) \right. \\ & + \left( \frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{5(1-\sigma)}{2} \right) \left( \frac{f}{n} \right)^2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2\pi} \left( \frac{f}{n} \right) \left( \frac{\alpha}{n} \right) \left. \right\} \\ & + \left( \frac{C}{a} \right)^2 \frac{(n\pi)^2 (1 + \frac{f}{n})}{32} \left\{ 2 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) (1+2\sigma) - \frac{(1-\sigma)}{\pi^2} \left( \frac{f}{n} \right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

# Extensional Strain Energy p. 17

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{2W}{a^3} &= E \left(\frac{C}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{a}\right) (n\pi)^3 \left[ \frac{(\lambda+2\mu)}{E} \left\{ \left(\frac{\alpha}{n}\right)^2 + \frac{9\pi^2}{16} \left(\frac{C}{a}\right)^2 + \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{\alpha}{n}\right) \left(\frac{\beta}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}\right) \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + \frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{C}{a}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left(\frac{\beta}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}\right)^2 + \frac{9}{64} \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left(\frac{C}{a}\right)^2 \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{\mu}{E} \left\{ \left(\frac{\beta}{n}\right)^2 + \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{\alpha}{n}\right) \left(\frac{\beta}{n}\right) - \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{\alpha}{n}\right) \left(\frac{\beta}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}\right) \right\} \right] \\
 &= E \left(\frac{1}{a}\right) \left(\frac{C}{a}\right)^2 (n\pi)^3 \left[ \frac{\lambda+2\mu}{E} \left\{ \left(\frac{\alpha}{n}\right)^2 + \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{\alpha}{n}\right) \left(\frac{\beta}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}\right) + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left(\frac{\beta}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}\right)^2 \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{\mu}{E} \left\{ \left(\frac{\beta}{n}\right)^2 + \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{\alpha}{n}\right) \left(\frac{\beta}{n}\right) - \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{\alpha}{n}\right) \left(\frac{\beta}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}\right) \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{(\lambda+2\mu)}{32E} \left(\frac{C}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ 1 + \frac{9}{2\pi^2} \right\} \right] \\
 &= \frac{E \left(\frac{1}{a}\right) \left(\frac{C}{a}\right)^2 (n\pi)^3}{1-\sigma^2} \left[ \frac{(1-\sigma)^2}{(1-2\sigma)} \left\{ \left(\frac{\alpha}{n}\right)^2 + \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{\alpha}{n}\right) \left(\frac{\beta}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}\right) + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left(\frac{\beta}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}\right)^2 \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} \left\{ \left(\frac{\beta}{n}\right)^2 + \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{\alpha}{n}\right) \left(\frac{\beta}{n}\right) - \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{\alpha}{n}\right) \left(\frac{\beta}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2}\right) \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{(1-\sigma)^2}{(1-2\sigma)} \frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{C}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ 1 + \frac{9}{2\pi^2} \right\} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Putting  $\left(\frac{\alpha}{n}\right) = f, \quad \left(\frac{\beta}{n}\right) = g$



Total Strain energy

31)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial W}{\partial^3} = & \frac{E \left(\frac{1}{a}\right) \left(\frac{C}{a}\right)^2 (n\pi)^3}{1-\sigma^2} \left[ \frac{(1-\sigma)^2}{(1-2\sigma)} \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{2}{\pi} f\left(f+\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left(f+\frac{1}{\pi^2}\right)^2 \right\} \right. \\ & + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ f^2 + \frac{2}{\pi} f g - \frac{4}{\pi} f\left(f+\frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) \right\} + \frac{(1-\sigma)^2}{(1-2\sigma)} \frac{1}{32} \left(\frac{C}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ 1 + \frac{2}{\pi^2} \right\} \\ & + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2}{12} \left\{ \left[\frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} + \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}\right)^2\right] + \left(\frac{2}{\pi^2} + \frac{2}{2} - \frac{3\sigma}{2}\right) f + \left(\pi + \frac{1-\sigma}{2\pi}\right) f + \left(\frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{5(1-\sigma)}{2}\right) f^2 \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \frac{1-\sigma}{2\pi} f g \right\} + \left(\frac{C}{a}\right)^2 \frac{(n\pi)^2 (1+\frac{1}{2})}{32} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2}{12} \left\{ 2\left(1+\frac{1}{\pi^2}\right)(1+2\sigma) - \frac{(1-\sigma)}{\pi^2} f \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$(e_1 + e_2 - e)^2 = \left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - e + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} - \omega\right) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}\right)^2 \right]^2$$

The effective terms are  $-e \left[ \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}\right)^2 \right] + e^2$

$$-4e_1 e_2 = -4 \left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - e + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^2 \right] \left[ \frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} - \omega\right) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}\right)^2 \right]$$

$$= +4e \frac{1}{a} \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}\right)^2$$

$$(\lambda + 2\mu) \left\{ e^2 - e \left[ \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}\right)^2 \right] \right\} + \mu \cdot 2e \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}\right)^2$$

$$= (\lambda + 2\mu) e^2 - e \left\{ (\lambda + 2\mu) \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \lambda \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}\right)^2 \right\}$$

$$\iint \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^2 dx d\theta = C^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 \pi \frac{a}{n} = C^2 \pi^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)$$

$$\iint \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta}\right)^2 dx d\theta = C^2 \left(\frac{n}{a}\right)^2 \pi \frac{a}{n} = C^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)$$

$$\iint dx d\theta = 2\pi \cdot \frac{2a}{n} = 4 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right) \left(\frac{a}{n}\right)$$

32)

$$\frac{2W}{a} = t (\lambda + 2\mu) e^2 4 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 t e \left\{ (\lambda + 2\mu) C^2 \pi^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) + \lambda C^2 \frac{n\pi}{a} \right\}$$

$$\frac{2W}{a^3} = \left( \frac{t}{a} \right) (\lambda + 2\mu) \left( \frac{e}{a} \right)^2 4 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) - \left( \frac{t}{a} \right) e \left\{ (\lambda + 2\mu) \left( \frac{C}{a} \right)^2 \pi^2 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) + \lambda \left( \frac{C}{a} \right)^2 \frac{n\pi}{a} \right\}$$

$$\# \quad \frac{2W}{a^3} = \left( \frac{t}{a} \right) (\lambda + 2\mu) \lambda$$

$$\frac{2W}{a^3} = \left( \frac{t}{a} \right) \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) \left\{ \frac{4(\lambda + 2\mu) e^2 a}{n^2} - a e [(\lambda + 2\mu) \frac{1}{a^2} \pi^2 + \lambda] \left( \frac{C}{a} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$= \left( \frac{t}{a} \right) (n\pi)^3 \left\{ \frac{4(\lambda + 2\mu) e \left( \frac{e}{a} \right)}{n^4 \pi^2} - \frac{e}{n^2 \pi^2} [(\lambda + 2\mu) \pi^2 + \lambda] \left( \frac{C}{a} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$= \frac{E \left( \frac{t}{a} \right) (n\pi)^3}{1 - \sigma^2} \left\{ \frac{4e^2}{n^4 \pi^2} \frac{(1 - \sigma)^2}{(1 - 2\sigma)} - \frac{e}{n^2 \pi^2} \left[ \frac{(1 - \sigma)^2}{1 - 2\sigma} \pi^2 + \frac{\sigma(1 - \sigma)}{1 - 2\sigma} \right] \left( \frac{C}{a} \right)^2 \right\}$$



Minimizing the strain energy with respect to  $f$  &  $g$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(1-\sigma)^2}{(1-2\sigma)} \left\{ 2f + \frac{2}{\pi} \left( g + \frac{1}{n^2} \right) \right\} + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} \left\{ \frac{2}{\pi} g - \frac{4}{\pi} \left( f + \frac{1}{n^2} \right) \right\} \\ & + \frac{\left( \frac{1}{a} \right)^2}{12} \left\{ \left( \pi + \frac{1-\sigma}{2\pi} \right) + \frac{1-\sigma}{2\pi} g \right\} + \left( \frac{g}{a} \right)^2 \left( \frac{1}{n^2} \right)^2 = 0 \\ & \frac{(1-\sigma)^2}{1-2\sigma} \left\{ \frac{2}{\pi} f + \frac{2}{\pi} \left( g + \frac{1}{n^2} \right) \right\} + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} \left\{ \frac{2}{\pi} g + \frac{2}{\pi} f - \frac{4}{\pi} f \right\} \\ & + \frac{\left( \frac{1}{a} \right)^2}{12} \left\{ \left[ \frac{2}{\pi^2} + \frac{-9}{2} - \frac{3\sigma}{2} \right] + 2 \left( \frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{5(1-\sigma)}{2} \right) g + \frac{1-\sigma}{2\pi} f \right\} \\ & + \left( \frac{g}{a} \right)^2 \frac{(\pi\pi)^2 \left( \frac{1}{a} \right)^2}{12 \cdot 32} \left\{ 2(1+2\sigma) \left( f + \frac{1}{n^2} \right) - \frac{1-\sigma}{\pi^2} (1+2g) \right\} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2(1-\sigma)^2}{1-2\sigma} f + \left\{ \frac{2(1-\sigma)^2}{(1-2\sigma)} \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{\pi} - \frac{2(1-\sigma)}{\pi} + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{24\pi} \left( \frac{1}{a} \right)^2 \right\} g \\ & + \frac{(1-\sigma)^2}{\pi^2(1-2\sigma)} \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{2(1-\sigma)}{\pi n^2} + \frac{\left( \frac{1}{a} \right)^2}{12} \left( \pi + \frac{1-\sigma}{2\pi} \right) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

or  $\frac{2(1-\sigma)}{1-2\sigma} f + \left\{ \frac{2(1-\sigma)}{1-2\sigma} \frac{1}{\pi} - \frac{(1-\sigma)}{\pi} \right\} g$

$$\frac{2(1-\sigma)}{1-2\sigma} f + \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{2(1-\sigma)}{1-2\sigma} - 1 + \frac{1}{24} \left( \frac{1}{a} \right)^2 \right\} g + \left\{ \frac{1-\sigma}{1-2\sigma} \frac{2}{\pi} - \frac{2}{\pi n^2} + \frac{\left( \frac{1}{a} \right)^2}{12} \left( \frac{\pi}{1-\sigma} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \right) \right\} = 0$$

$$\frac{2(1-\sigma)}{1-2\sigma} f + \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{1-2\sigma} + \frac{1}{24} \left( \frac{1}{a} \right)^2 \right\} g + \left\{ \frac{2}{\pi} \left( \frac{1-\sigma}{1-2\sigma n^2} - \frac{1}{n^2} \right) + \frac{\left( \frac{1}{a} \right)^2}{12} \left( \frac{\pi}{1-\sigma} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \right) \right\} = 0.$$

34)

$$\left\{ \frac{2(1-\sigma)^2}{(1-2\sigma)} \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{(1-\sigma)}{\pi} + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{24\pi} \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 \right\} f + \left\{ \frac{2(1-\sigma)^2}{1-2\sigma} \frac{1}{\pi^2} + (1-\sigma) + \frac{\left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2}{6} \left(\frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{5(1-\sigma)}{2}\right) \right.$$

$$\cdot \left(\frac{C}{a}\right)^2 \frac{(n\pi)^2 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2}{6 \times 32} \frac{(1-\sigma)}{\pi} \left. \right\} g + \left\{ \frac{2(1-\sigma)^2}{(1-2\sigma)\pi^2 n^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2}{12} \left(\frac{2}{\pi^2} + \frac{9}{2} - \frac{3\sigma}{2}\right) \right.$$

$$\left. + \left(\frac{C}{a}\right)^2 \frac{(n\pi)^2 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2}{6 \times 32} (1+2\sigma) \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) \right\} = 0.$$

$$\left\{ \frac{2(1-\sigma)}{(1-2\sigma)} - 1 + \frac{\left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2}{24} \right\} f + \left\{ \frac{2(1-\sigma)}{\pi(1-2\sigma)} + \pi + \frac{\left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 \pi}{6\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{\pi^2(1-\sigma)} + \frac{5}{2} \right\} - \frac{(n\pi)^2 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2}{6 \times 32} \left(\frac{C}{a}\right)^2 \right\} g$$

$$+ \left\{ \frac{2(1-\sigma)}{(1-2\sigma)\pi n^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 \pi}{12(1-\sigma)} \left(\frac{2}{\pi^2} + \frac{9}{2} - \frac{3\sigma}{2}\right) + \frac{(n\pi)^2 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 (\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})}{6 \times 32} \left(\frac{1+2\sigma}{1-\sigma}\right) \left(\frac{C}{a}\right)^2 \right\} = 0$$

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{1-2\sigma} + \frac{\left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2}{24} \right\} f + \left\{ \frac{\frac{2(1-\sigma)}{\pi(1-2\sigma)} + \pi}{\pi(1-2\sigma)} + \frac{\left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2}{6} \left\{ \frac{1}{\pi(1-\sigma)} + \frac{5\pi}{2} \right\} - \frac{(n\pi)^2 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{C}{a}\right)^2}{192} \right\} g$$

$$+ \left\{ \frac{2(1-\sigma)}{(1-2\sigma)\pi^2 n^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 \pi}{12(1-\sigma)} \left(\frac{2}{\pi^2} + \frac{9}{2} - \frac{3\sigma}{2}\right) + \frac{(n\pi)^2 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 (\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})}{6 \times 32} \left(\frac{1+2\sigma}{1-\sigma}\right) \left(\frac{C}{a}\right)^2 \right\} = 0$$

Approximate relation,  $1 \gg \frac{t}{a} \gg \frac{C}{a} \ll 1$ ,  $n < \frac{t}{a}$ .

$$\frac{2(1-\sigma)}{1-2\sigma} f + \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{1-2\sigma} \right\} g + \frac{2}{\pi n^2} \left(\frac{\sigma}{1-2\sigma}\right) = 0$$

$$2(1-\sigma) f + \frac{1}{\pi} g + \frac{2\sigma}{\pi n^2} = 0.$$

$$f + \frac{3-4\sigma}{\pi} g + \frac{2(1-\sigma)}{\pi n^2} = 0.$$



$$2(1-\sigma)f + \frac{1}{\pi}g + \frac{2\sigma}{\pi n^2} = 0$$

$$f + \frac{1}{\pi} \{ 2(1-\sigma) + \pi^2(1-2\sigma) \} g + \frac{2(1-\sigma)}{\pi n^2} = 0$$

$$2(1-\sigma)f + \frac{1}{\pi}g + \frac{2\sigma}{\pi n^2} = 0$$

$$f + \frac{1}{\pi} \{ 2(1-\sigma) + \pi^2(1-2\sigma) \} g + \frac{2(1-\sigma)}{\pi n^2} = 0$$

$$\therefore \{ 2(1-\sigma) \{ 2(1-\sigma) + \pi^2(1-2\sigma) \} - 1 \} f = \frac{1}{\pi n^2} \left[ 2(1-\sigma) + \frac{2\sigma}{2(1-\sigma) + \pi^2(1-2\sigma)} \right]$$

$$n^2 f \pi = \frac{2(1-\sigma) - 4\sigma(1-\sigma) - 2\pi^2\sigma(1-2\sigma)}{2(1-\sigma) \{ 2(1-\sigma) + \pi^2(1-2\sigma) \} - 1}$$

$$n^2 f = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{2(1-2\sigma) \{ (1-\sigma) - \pi^2\sigma \}}{2(1-\sigma) \{ 2(1-\sigma) + \pi^2(1-2\sigma) \} - 1} = l$$

~~1/π~~

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \{ 2(1-\sigma) \{ 2(1-\sigma) + \pi^2(1-2\sigma) \} - 1 \} g = \frac{1}{\pi n^2} \{ 2\sigma - 4(1-\sigma)^2 \}$$

$$n^2 g = \frac{2 \{ \sigma - 2(1-\sigma)^2 \}}{2(1-\sigma) \{ 2(1-\sigma) + \pi^2(1-2\sigma) \} - 1} = m$$

Minimizing with respect to  $(\frac{C}{a})^2$

36)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{(1-\sigma)^2}{(1-2\sigma)} \left\{ f^2 + \frac{2}{\pi} f \left( g + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left( g + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right)^2 \right\} + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} \left\{ g^2 + \frac{2}{\pi} f g - \frac{4}{\pi} f \left( g + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \right\} \\ & + \frac{(1-\sigma)^2}{(1-2\sigma)} \frac{1}{16} \left( \frac{C}{a} \right)^2 \left( 18\pi^2 + 1 + \frac{9}{2\pi^2} \right) \\ & + \frac{\left( \frac{t}{a} \right)^2}{12} \left\{ \left[ \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} + \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \right] + \left( \frac{2}{\pi^2} + \frac{9}{2} - \frac{3\sigma}{2} \right) g + \left( \pi + \frac{1-\sigma}{2\pi} \right) f + \left( \frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{5(1-\sigma)}{2} \right) g^2 \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{1-\sigma}{2\pi} f g \right\} + \frac{\left( \frac{C}{a} \right)^2 (\pi\pi)^2 (1+g) \left( \frac{t}{a} \right)^2}{192} \left\{ 2(1+2\sigma) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) - \frac{(1-\sigma)}{\pi^2} g \right\} \\ & = \frac{e}{\pi^2 \pi^2} \left[ \frac{(1-\sigma)^2}{1-2\sigma} \pi^2 + \frac{\sigma(1-\sigma)}{1-2\sigma} \right] = \frac{e}{\pi^2 \pi^2} \frac{(1-\sigma)}{(1-2\sigma)} \left\{ \pi^2(1-\sigma) + \sigma \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma = 0.300, \quad \frac{1-0.300}{1-0.600} = \frac{0.700}{0.400} =$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi^2} \frac{(1-\sigma)}{(1-2\sigma)} \left\{ \pi^2(1-\sigma) + \sigma \right\} = \frac{1}{\pi^2} \cdot \frac{0.700}{0.400} \left\{ 0.700 \pi^2 + 0.300 \right\}$$

$$= \frac{0.700}{0.400} \left\{ 0.700 + \frac{0.300}{\pi^2} \right\} = \frac{0.700}{0.400} \times 0.7304 = 1.278$$



37)

$$\frac{2(1-\sigma)}{1-2\sigma} \left\{ + \frac{1}{\pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{1-2\sigma} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2}{24} \right\} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{2}{\pi n^2 (1-2\sigma)} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2}{12} \left( \frac{\pi}{1-\sigma} + \frac{1}{2\pi} \right) \right\} = 0.$$

Using the approximate relation:

$$n^2 f = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{2 \cdot 0.4 (0.7 - 0.3\pi^2)}{2 \times 0.7 \{ 1.4 + \pi^2 \times 0.4 \} - 1} = \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{0.4 (0.7 - 0.3\pi^2)}{0.7 (1.4 + \pi^2 \times 0.4) - 0.5}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{-0.4 \times 2.256}{3.240} = - \frac{0.2786}{\pi}$$

$$n^2 g = \frac{2 \{ 0.3 - 2 \times 0.49 \}}{2 \times 0.7 \{ 1.4 + \pi^2 \times 0.4 \} - 1} = - \frac{0.68}{3.240} = -0.2098$$

neglected the  $\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2$  terms.

$$\frac{1}{n^4} \frac{0.49}{0.4} \left\{ \left( \frac{0.2786}{\pi} \right)^2 - \frac{2 \times 0.2786}{\pi^2} (1 - 0.2098) + \frac{1}{\pi^2} (1 - 0.2098)^2 \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{n^4} \frac{0.4}{2} \left\{ 0.2098^2 + \frac{2}{\pi^2} 0.2786 \times 0.2098 + \frac{4}{\pi^2} 0.2786 (1 - 0.2098) \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2}{12} \left\{ \left[ \frac{0.3}{n^2} + \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \right] \left[ \frac{2}{\pi^2} + \frac{9}{2} - \frac{3 \times 0.3}{2} \right] 0.2098 - \left( 1 + \frac{0.7}{\pi^2} \right) 0.2786 \right.$$

$$\left. + \left( \frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{5 \times 0.7}{2} \right) 0.2098^2 + \frac{0.7}{2\pi^2} 0.2786 \times 0.2098 \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1.278}{n^2 \pi^2} c$$

38)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{n^2} \left[ \frac{0.49}{0.4} \left\{ 0.2786^2 - 2 \times 0.2786 \times 0.7902 + 0.7902^2 \right\} \right. \\
& + 0.35 \left\{ (0.2098\pi)^2 + 2 \times 0.2786 \times 0.2098 + 4 \times 0.2786 \times 0.7902 \right\} \Big] \\
& + n^2 \left[ \frac{\left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2}{12} \pi^2 \left\{ (\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})^2 - \left[ \frac{2}{\pi^2} + \frac{9}{2} - \frac{0.9}{2} \right] 0.2098 - (1 + \frac{0.7}{\pi^2}) 0.2786 \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. + \left( \frac{1}{\pi^2} + 5 \times 0.35 \right) \frac{0.2098^2}{n^2} + 0.35 \frac{0.2786 \times 0.2098}{1 + \pi^2} \right\} \right] = c \\
& + 0.025 \pi^2 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 = c.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{n^2} \left[ 0.4274 \times \frac{0.49}{0.40} + 0.35 \times 1.429 \right] \\
& + n^2 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 \times 0.821 \left\{ 1.196 - 0.806 - 0.298 + 0.0814 + 0.00207 \right\} \\
& + 0.025 \pi^2 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 = c = 1.278
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1.024}{n^2} + n^2 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 \times 8.99 + 0.2464 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 = c = 1.278$$

$$-\frac{1.024}{n^2} + 8.99 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 = 0.$$

$$\frac{1}{n^4} = \frac{8.99 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2}{1.024}$$

$$1 \quad \frac{1}{n^4} = \frac{1}{n^4} \quad \frac{1}{n^4} =$$

$$\frac{1}{n^2} = 2.96 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)$$

$$\pi^2 1.278 \quad c = \frac{6.07}{5.92} \left(\frac{t}{a}\right) + 0.2464 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2$$

$$c = \frac{0.481}{0.481} \left(\frac{t}{a}\right) + 0.0196 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2$$

$$\sigma_a = 0.529 E \left(\frac{t}{a}\right) + 0.0216 E \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2$$



If we take the buckling wave form as

$$u = \frac{C}{a} \left[ \alpha_1 \sin n\theta \cos \frac{n\pi x}{a} + \alpha_3 \sin 3n\theta \cos \frac{3n\pi x}{a} \right]$$

$$v = C \left\{ \beta_1 \cos n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + \beta_3 \cos 3n\theta \sin \frac{3n\pi x}{a} \right\}$$

$$w = C \left\{ \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + \sin 3n\theta \sin \frac{3n\pi x}{a} \right\}$$

$$\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2 = \frac{\pi u}{\delta x} + \frac{1}{a} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - w \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$= C \left[ -\alpha_1 \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} - \alpha_3 \left( \frac{3n\pi}{a} \right) \sin 3n\theta \sin \frac{3n\pi x}{a} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{1}{a} (n\beta_1 + 1) \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} - \frac{1}{a} (3n\beta_3 + 1) \sin 3n\theta \sin \frac{3n\pi x}{a} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{C^2}{2} \left[ \left\{ \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right) \sin n\theta \cos \frac{n\pi x}{a} + \left( \frac{3n\pi}{a} \right) \sin 3n\theta \cos \frac{3n\pi x}{a} \right\}^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} \left\{ \frac{n\pi}{a} \cos n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} \right. \right.$$

$$\left. + 3 \cos 3n\theta \sin \frac{3n\pi x}{a} \right\}^2 \right]$$

$$= \left( \frac{C}{a} \right) \left[ -\frac{1}{a} (n\pi\alpha_1 + n\beta_1 + 1) \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} - \frac{1}{a} (3n\pi\alpha_3 + 3n\beta_3 + 1) \sin 3n\theta \sin \frac{3n\pi x}{a} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{C^2}{2} \frac{1}{a^2} \left[ (n\pi)^2 \left\{ \sin n\theta \cos \frac{n\pi x}{a} + 3 \sin 3n\theta \cos \frac{3n\pi x}{a} \right\}^2 \right.$$

$$\left. + n^2 \left\{ \cos n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + 3 \cos 3n\theta \sin \frac{3n\pi x}{a} \right\}^2 \right]$$

$$= - \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \left[ \left( \pi\alpha_1 + \beta_1 + \frac{1}{n} \right) \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + \left( 3\pi\alpha_3 + 3\beta_3 + \frac{1}{n} \right) \sin 3n\theta \sin \frac{3n\pi x}{a} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \left[ \pi^2 \left\{ \sin n\theta \cos \frac{n\pi x}{a} + 3 \sin 3n\theta \cos \frac{3n\pi x}{a} \right\}^2 + \left\{ \cos n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + 3 \cos 3n\theta \sin \frac{3n\pi x}{a} \right\}^2 \right]$$

40)

$$\begin{aligned}
 H^2 - 4\epsilon_1\epsilon_2 &= \left\{ \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right\}^2 - 4 \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 \left[ \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \theta} - \frac{u}{a} + \frac{1}{2a} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \right] \right) \\
 &= \left[ \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right]^2 + \frac{2}{a} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \left( \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right) - \frac{4}{a} \left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right] \left[ \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \theta} - u \right] \\
 &\quad - \frac{2}{a} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \theta} - u \right) - \frac{2}{a^2} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}
 \end{aligned}$$

The effective terms will be

$$\left( \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 - \frac{4}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \theta} - u \right)$$



If we take the buckling wave form as

$$u = C \left\{ \alpha_1 \sin n\theta \cos \frac{n\pi x}{a} + \alpha_2 \cos 2n\theta \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right\}$$

$$v = C \left\{ \beta_1 \cos n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + \beta_2 \sin 2n\theta \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right\}$$

$$w = C \left\{ \gamma_1 \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + \gamma_2 \cos 2n\theta \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right\}$$

$$E_1 + E_2 = \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{a} \left( \frac{\partial U}{\partial \theta} - w \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$= C \left\{ -\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right) \alpha_1 \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + \alpha_2 \left(\frac{2n\pi}{a}\right) \cos 2n\theta \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right\}$$

$$+ C \left\{ -\frac{1}{a} (n\beta_1 + 1) \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + \frac{1}{a} (2n\beta_2 - \gamma_2) \cos 2n\theta \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left[ C^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ \sin n\theta \cos \frac{n\pi x}{a} - 2\gamma_2 \cos 2n\theta \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right\}^2 \right]$$

$$+ C^2 \frac{1}{a^2} n^2 \left\{ \cos n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} - 2\gamma_2 \sin 2n\theta \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right\}^2 \right]$$

$$= -\left(\frac{G_1}{a}\right) \left[ \left( \pi \alpha_1 + \beta_1 + \frac{1}{n} \right) \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} - \left( 2\pi \gamma_2 + 2\beta_2 - \frac{\gamma_2}{n} \right) \cos 2n\theta \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left[ \pi^2 \left\{ \sin n\theta \cos \frac{n\pi x}{a} - 2\gamma_2 \cos 2n\theta \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right\}^2 \right]$$

$$+ \left\{ \cos n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} - 2\gamma_2 \sin 2n\theta \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right\}^2 \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2 &= - \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \left[ \left( \pi \alpha_1 + \beta_1 + \frac{1}{n} \right) \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} - \left( 2\pi \alpha_2 + 2\beta_2 - \frac{f_2}{n} \right) \cos 2n\theta \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right. \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \left[ (\pi^2 + 1) \left( f_2^2 + \frac{1}{4} \right) - \frac{(\pi^2 - 1)}{4} (\cos 2n\theta - \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a}) - \frac{(\pi^2 + 1)}{4} \cos 2n\theta \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right. \\
&- f_2 (\pi^2 + 1) \sin 3n\theta \sin \frac{3n\pi x}{a} + f_2 (\pi^2 - 1) \sin n\theta \sin \frac{3n\pi x}{a} \\
&- f_2 (\pi^2 - 1) \sin 3n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + f_2 (\pi^2 + 1) \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} \\
&\left. + (\pi^2 - 1) f_2^2 (\cos 4n\theta - \cos \frac{4n\pi x}{a}) + f_2^2 (\pi^2 + 1) \cos 4n\theta \cos \frac{4n\pi x}{a} \right] \\
&= - \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \left[ \left\{ \pi \alpha_1 + \beta_1 + \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) f_2 (\pi^2 + 1) \right\} \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} \right. \\
&\left. - \left\{ 2\pi \alpha_2 + 2\beta_2 - \frac{f_2}{n} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \frac{\pi^2 + 1}{4} \right\} \cos 2n\theta \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right] \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \left[ (\pi^2 + 1) \left( f_2^2 + \frac{1}{4} \right) - \frac{(\pi^2 - 1)}{4} (\cos 2n\theta - \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a}) \right. \\
&- f_2 (\pi^2 + 1) \sin 3n\theta \sin \frac{3n\pi x}{a} + f_2 (\pi^2 - 1) \sin n\theta \sin \frac{3n\pi x}{a} - f_2 (\pi^2 - 1) \sin 3n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} \\
&\left. + (\pi^2 - 1) f_2^2 (\cos 4n\theta - \cos \frac{4n\pi x}{a}) + f_2^2 (\pi^2 + 1) \cos 4n\theta \cos \frac{4n\pi x}{a} \right] \\
\iint (\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2)^2 dx d\theta &= \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \left[ \left\{ \pi \alpha_1 + \beta_1 + \frac{1}{n} - \frac{f_2}{2} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) (\pi^2 + 1) \right\}^2 \pi \cdot \frac{a}{n} + \left\{ 2\pi \alpha_2 + 2\beta_2 - \frac{f_2}{n} - \frac{f_2}{2} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) (\pi^2 + 1) \right\}^2 \pi \cdot \frac{a}{n} \right] \\
&+ \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right)^4 \left[ (\pi^2 + 1)^2 \left( f_2^2 + \frac{1}{4} \right)^2 2\pi \cdot \frac{2a}{n} + \frac{(\pi^2 - 1)^2}{16} \left( \pi \cdot \frac{2a}{n} + 2\pi \cdot \frac{a}{n} \right) \right. \\
&\left. + f_2^2 (\pi^2 + 1)^2 \pi \cdot \frac{a}{n} + f_2^2 (\pi^2 - 1)^2 \left\{ \pi \cdot \frac{a}{n} + \pi \cdot \frac{a}{n} \right\} + f_2^4 (\pi^2 - 1)^2 4\pi \cdot \frac{a}{n} + f_2^4 (\pi^2 + 1)^2 \pi \cdot \frac{a}{n} \right]
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \iint (\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2)^2 dx db \\
&= \left(\frac{C\pi}{a}\right)^2 \frac{\pi a}{\pi} \left[ \left\{ \pi \alpha_1 + \beta_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} - \frac{f_1}{2} \left(\frac{C\pi}{a}\right)(\pi^2+1) \right\}^2 + \left\{ 2\pi \alpha_2 + 2\beta_2 - \frac{f_2}{\pi} - \frac{1}{\delta} \left(\frac{C\pi}{a}\right)(\pi^2+1) \right\}^2 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{C\pi}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ (\pi^2+1)^2 \left[ 4\left(\beta_2^2 + \frac{1}{4}\right) + f_2^2 + f_2^4 \right] + (\pi^2-1)^2 \left[ \frac{1}{4} + 2f_2^2 + 4f_2^4 \right] \right\} \right] \\
&= \left(\frac{C\pi}{a}\right)^2 \frac{\pi a}{\pi} \left[ \left\{ \pi \alpha_1 + \beta_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} - \frac{f_1}{2} \left(\frac{C\pi}{a}\right)(\pi^2+1) \right\}^2 + \left\{ 2\pi \alpha_2 + 2\beta_2 - \frac{f_2}{\pi} - \frac{1}{\delta} \left(\frac{C\pi}{a}\right)(\pi^2+1) \right\}^2 \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{C\pi}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ \delta(\pi^2+1) \left(\beta_2^2 + \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + (\pi^2+1)^2 f_2^2 (1+f_2^2) \right\} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& H^2 - 4\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 = \left[ \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right]^2 - \frac{4}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - u \right) + \frac{2}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{a} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - u \right) - \frac{2}{a^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \\
&= C^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right)^2 \left[ \pi \beta_1 \cos \pi b \cos \frac{\pi \pi x}{a} - 2\pi \beta_2 \sin 2\pi b \sin \frac{2\pi \pi x}{a} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \alpha_1 \cos \pi b \cos \frac{\pi \pi x}{a} - 2\alpha_2 \sin 2\pi b \sin \frac{2\pi \pi x}{a} \right] \\
&= C^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{a}\right)^2 \left[ -\pi \alpha_1 \sin \pi b \sin \frac{\pi \pi x}{a} + 2\pi \alpha_2 \cos 2\pi b \cos \frac{2\pi \pi x}{a} \right] \\
&\quad \times \left[ \left( \pi \beta_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \sin \pi b \sin \frac{\pi \pi x}{a} - \left( 2\beta_2 - \frac{f_1}{\pi} \right) \cos 2\pi b \cos \frac{2\pi \pi x}{a} \right] \\
&+ 2 \left(\frac{C\pi}{a}\right)^3 \left[ \pi \sin \pi b \cos \frac{\pi \pi x}{a} - 2\pi f_2 \cos 2\pi b \sin \frac{2\pi \pi x}{a} \right] \left[ \cos \pi b \sin \frac{\pi \pi x}{a} - 2f_2 \sin 2\pi b \cos \frac{2\pi \pi x}{a} \right] \\
&\quad \left[ \left( \pi \beta_1 + \alpha_1 \right) \cos \pi b \cos \frac{\pi \pi x}{a} - \left( 2\pi \beta_2 + 2\alpha_2 \right) \sin 2\pi b \sin \frac{2\pi \pi x}{a} \right] \\
&+ 2 \left(\frac{C\pi}{a}\right)^3 \left[ \pi \sin \pi b \cos \frac{\pi \pi x}{a} - 2\pi f_2 \cos 2\pi b \sin \frac{2\pi \pi x}{a} \right]^2 \left[ \left( \beta_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \sin \pi b \sin \frac{\pi \pi x}{a} - \left( 2\beta_2 - \frac{f_2}{\pi} \right) \cos 2\pi b \cos \frac{2\pi \pi x}{a} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - 2 \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^3 \left[ -\pi\alpha_1 \sin \pi\theta \sin \frac{\pi\pi x}{a} + 2\pi\alpha_2 \cos 2\pi\theta \cos \frac{2\pi\pi x}{a} \right] \left[ \cos \pi\theta \sin \frac{\pi\pi x}{a} - 2\beta_2 \sin 2\pi\theta \cos \frac{2\pi\pi x}{a} \right] \\
& = \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left[ (\pi\beta_1 + \alpha_1) \cos \pi\theta \cos \frac{\pi\pi x}{a} - (2\pi\beta_2 + 2\alpha_2) \sin 2\pi\theta \sin \frac{2\pi\pi x}{a} \right] \\
& - \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left[ \pi\alpha_1 \sin \pi\theta \sin \frac{\pi\pi x}{a} - 2\pi\alpha_2 \cos 2\pi\theta \cos \frac{2\pi\pi x}{a} \right] \left[ \left( \beta_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \sin \pi\theta \sin \frac{\pi\pi x}{a} - \left( 2\beta_2 - \frac{\beta_2}{\pi} \right) \cos 2\pi\theta \cos \frac{2\pi\pi x}{a} \right] \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^3 \left[ \frac{\pi}{4} \sin 2\pi\theta \sin \frac{2\pi\pi x}{a} - \pi\beta_2 \cos \pi\theta \cos \frac{\pi\pi x}{a} + \pi\beta_2 \cos 3\pi\theta \cos \frac{3\pi\pi x}{a} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \pi\beta_2^2 \sin 4\pi\theta \sin \frac{4\pi\pi x}{a} \right] \left[ (\pi\beta_1 + \alpha_1) \cos \pi\theta \cos \frac{\pi\pi x}{a} - (2\pi\beta_2 + 2\alpha_2) \sin 2\pi\theta \sin \frac{2\pi\pi x}{a} \right] \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^3 \left[ \left( \beta_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \sin \pi\theta \sin \frac{\pi\pi x}{a} - \left( 2\beta_2 - \frac{\beta_2}{\pi} \right) \cos 2\pi\theta \cos \frac{2\pi\pi x}{a} \right] \\
& \quad \pi \left[ \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} (\cos 2\pi\theta - \cos \frac{2\pi\pi x}{a}) - \frac{1}{4} \cos 2\pi\theta \cos \frac{2\pi\pi x}{a} \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \beta_2 \sin \pi\theta \sin \frac{\pi\pi x}{a} + \dots \right] \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^3 \left[ -\frac{1}{4} \cos 2\pi\theta \cos \frac{2\pi\pi x}{a} + \beta_2 \sin \pi\theta \sin \frac{\pi\pi x}{a} \right] \left[ \pi\alpha_1 \sin \pi\theta \sin \frac{\pi\pi x}{a} - 2\pi\alpha_2 \cos 2\pi\theta \cos \frac{2\pi\pi x}{a} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\# \iint (\theta^2 - 4t_1 t_2) dx d\theta$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& = \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left[ (\pi\beta_1 + \alpha_1)^2 \pi \frac{a}{\pi} + (2\pi\beta_2 + 2\alpha_2)^2 \pi \frac{a}{\pi} \right] \\
& - \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left[ \pi\alpha_1 \left( \beta_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \pi \frac{a}{\pi} + 2\pi\alpha_2 \left( 2\beta_2 - \frac{\beta_2}{\pi} \right) \pi \frac{a}{\pi} \right] \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^3 \left[ -\frac{\pi}{4} (2\pi\beta_2 + 2\alpha_2) \pi \frac{a}{\pi} - \pi\beta_2 (\pi\beta_1 + \alpha_1) \pi \frac{a}{\pi} \right] \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^3 \pi \left[ \frac{1}{4} (2\beta_2 - \frac{\beta_2}{\pi}) \pi \frac{a}{\pi} + \beta_2 \left( \beta_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \pi \frac{a}{\pi} \right] \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^3 \pi \left[ \frac{1}{4} 2\alpha_2 \pi \frac{a}{\pi} + \alpha_1 \beta_2 \pi \frac{a}{\pi} \right]
\end{aligned}$$



$$\int_0^{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} (x^2 - 4x_1x_2) dx_1 dx_2$$

$$= \left( \frac{\pi a}{n} \right) \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \left[ \pi^2 \beta_1^2 + 4\alpha_1 \beta_1 + \alpha_1^2 - \frac{\pi \alpha_1}{n} + 4\pi^2 \beta_2^2 + 4\pi \alpha_2 \beta_2 + 4\alpha_2^2 + \frac{4\pi \alpha_2 \beta_2}{n} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{2(Cn)^3}{a} \left[ \pi^2 \left( \frac{\beta_2^2 - \frac{\beta_2}{n}}{4} \right) + \beta_2 \left( \beta_1 + \frac{1}{n} \right) \right] - \frac{1}{4} (2\pi \beta_2) - \frac{1}{4} \beta_2 (4\pi \beta_1) \right] \frac{1}{n}$$

$$= \left( \frac{\pi a}{n} \right) \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \left[ \beta_1^2 + \frac{\alpha_1 \beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{\alpha_1^2}{\pi^2} - \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi n} + 4\beta_2^2 + \frac{4\alpha_2 \beta_2}{\pi} + \frac{4\alpha_2^2}{\pi^2} + \frac{2\alpha_2 \beta_2}{\pi n} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{2}{a} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \left\{ \frac{3}{4} \frac{\beta_2}{n} \right\} \right]$$

$$- \frac{\partial W}{\partial \alpha_1} = \left( \frac{\pi a}{n} \right) \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \pi^2 \left[ \left\{ \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{n\pi} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right\}^2 + \left\{ 2\alpha_2 + \frac{2\beta_2}{\pi} - \frac{\beta_2}{n\pi} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right\}^2 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ 8 \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left( \beta_2^2 + \frac{1}{4} \right) + \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \beta_2^2 (1 + \beta_2^2) \right\} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left[ \beta_1^2 + \frac{\alpha_1 \beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{\alpha_1^2}{\pi^2} - \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi n} + 4\beta_2^2 + \frac{4\alpha_2 \beta_2}{\pi} + \frac{4\alpha_2^2}{\pi^2} + \frac{2\alpha_2 \beta_2}{\pi n} + \frac{2}{a} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \frac{3}{4} \frac{\beta_2}{n} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial \alpha_1} = 0 \quad \text{gives}$$

$$\alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{n\pi} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \beta_2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{4} \left( \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{2\alpha_1}{\pi^2} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial \beta_1} = 0 \quad \text{gives}$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{n\pi} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \beta_2 \right] + \frac{1-\sigma}{4} \left[ 2\beta_1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} \right] = 0$$

46)

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial \alpha_2} = 0 \text{ gives}$$

$$2 \left\{ 2\alpha_2 + \frac{2\beta_2}{\pi} - \frac{\gamma_2}{\pi\pi} - \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right\} + \frac{1-\sigma}{4} \left[ -\frac{4\beta_2}{\pi} + \frac{f\alpha_2}{\pi^2} - \frac{2\beta_2}{\pi n} \right] = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial \beta_2} = 0 \text{ gives}$$

$$\frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ 2\alpha_2 + \frac{2\beta_2}{\pi} - \frac{\gamma_2}{\pi\pi} - \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right\} + \frac{1-\sigma}{4} \left[ 8\beta_2 + \frac{4\alpha_2}{\pi} \right] = 0.$$

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial \gamma_2} = 0 \text{ gives.}$$

$$- \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left\{ \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{n\pi} - \frac{\gamma_1}{2} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right\} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) - \frac{2}{n\pi} \left\{ 2\alpha_2 + \frac{2\beta_2}{\pi} - \frac{\gamma_2}{\pi\pi} - \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ 16 \left( \pi^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \left( \gamma_2^2 + \frac{1}{4} \right) 2\beta_2 + \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 (2\gamma_2 + 4\beta_2^3) \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ -\frac{2\alpha_2}{\pi n} + 2 \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \frac{3}{4n} \right\} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{or } & - \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left\{ \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{n\pi} \right\} - \frac{2}{n\pi} \left\{ 2\alpha_2 + \frac{2\beta_2}{\pi} - \frac{\gamma_2}{\pi\pi} - \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right\} \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ 16 \left( \pi^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \left( 2\beta_2^3 + \frac{1}{2} \gamma_2 \right) + \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 (3\gamma_2 + 4\beta_2^3) \right\} \\ & + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \frac{3}{2n} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) - \frac{2\alpha_2}{\pi n} \right\} = 0. \end{aligned}$$



$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^4 + \frac{q u}{x}$$

42)

$$\begin{aligned} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 &= \left( \frac{C n}{a} \right)^2 \pi^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \left( \cos 2 n \theta - \cos \frac{2 n \pi x}{a} \right) - \left( \sin 3 n \theta \sin \frac{3 n \pi x}{a} \right) \right. \\ &\quad - \sin n \theta \sin \frac{3 n \pi x}{a} + \sin 5 n \theta \sin \frac{n \pi x}{a} - \sin n \theta \sin \frac{n \pi x}{a} \\ &\quad \left. + \left( \cos 4 n \theta - \cos \frac{4 n \pi x}{a} \right) - \cos 4 n \theta \cos \frac{4 n \pi x}{a} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^a \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^4 dx$$

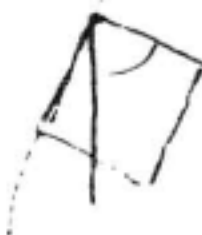
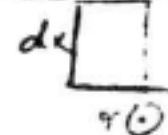
$$\begin{aligned} &= \left( \frac{C n}{a} \right)^4 \pi^4 \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{16} \left( \pi \cdot \frac{2 a}{n} + 2 \pi \frac{a}{n} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \pi \cdot \frac{a}{n} + \pi \frac{a}{n} + \pi \frac{a}{n} + \pi \frac{a}{n} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2} \left( \pi \cdot \frac{2 a}{n} + 2 \pi \frac{a}{n} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \pi \frac{a}{n} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{\pi^2}{n} \left( \frac{C n}{a} \right)^4 \pi^4 \left\{ 4 \left( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} + 4 \frac{1}{2} + 4 \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

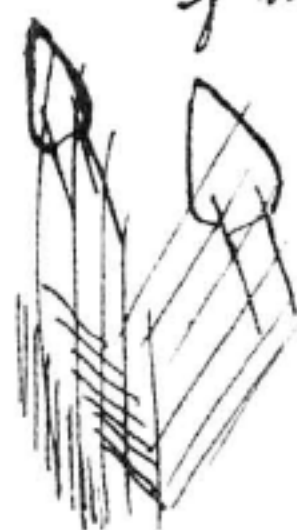


$$\begin{aligned} x &= \tilde{x} + \tilde{r} u \\ \tilde{w} &= r + w \\ \tilde{\theta} &= \theta + \frac{u}{r} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int dx = \int (r + \varepsilon_x) \cos \theta dx$$



48)



If we take buckled state to be represented as

$$u = u_0 x + C \left\{ \alpha_1 \sin n\theta \cos \frac{n\pi x}{a} + \alpha_2 \cos 2n\theta \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right\}$$

$$v = C \left\{ \beta_1 \cos 2\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + \beta_2 \sin 2n\theta \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right\}$$

$$w = w_0 + C \left\{ \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + \beta_3 \cos 2n\theta \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right\}$$

The additional terms in

$$\iint (e_1 + e_2)^2 dx d\theta \text{ is } (u_0 - \frac{w_0}{a}) \iint \left\{ \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{a^2} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$= (u_0 - \frac{w_0}{a}) \left[ \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \pi^2 \left\{ \pi \cdot \frac{a}{n} + 4\beta_2^2 \pi \cdot \frac{a}{n} \right\} + \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ \pi \cdot \frac{a}{n} + 4\beta_2^2 \pi \cdot \frac{a}{n} \right\} \right]$$

$$= \underline{(u_0 - \frac{w_0}{a}) \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\pi a}{n} \right) (1 + 4\beta_2^2) (\pi^2 + 1)} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{to be multiplied} \\ \text{by } 1 \end{array}$$

The additional terms in  $\iint (\sigma^2 - 4e_1 e_2) dx d\theta$  is

$$\frac{4}{a} \cdot \frac{w_0}{a} u_0 \iint dx d\theta + \frac{2w_0}{a} \iint \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2 dx d\theta - \frac{2u_0}{a^2} \iint \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 dx d\theta$$

$$= \frac{4}{a} \cdot \frac{w_0}{a} \cdot u_0 \cdot \frac{4\pi a}{n} + \frac{2w_0}{a} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \pi^2 \left( \frac{\pi a}{n} \right) (1 + 4\beta_2^2) - \frac{2u_0}{a^2} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \left( \frac{\pi a}{n} \right) (1 + 4\beta_2^2)$$

$$= \frac{4}{a} \left( \frac{\pi a}{n} \right) \left[ 16 u_0 \left( \frac{w_0}{a} \right) + 2 \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ \pi^2 \frac{w_0}{a} - u_0 \right\} (1 + 4\beta_2^2) \right]$$

to be multiplied by  $\frac{(1+\sigma)}{E}$



Corrected total energy

49)

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1-\sigma^2) \frac{\partial W}{\partial t} = & \left( \frac{\pi a}{n} \right) \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \pi^2 \left[ \left\{ \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi n} \right\}^2 + 4 \left\{ \alpha_2 + \frac{\beta_2}{\pi} - \frac{\beta_2}{2\pi n} \right\}^2 \right. \\
 & - \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \left\{ \left( \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{3}{\pi n} \right) \beta_2 + \frac{1}{2} \left( \alpha_2 + \frac{\beta_2}{\pi} \right) \left( \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{n} \right) \right\} \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \\
 & + \left( u_0 - \frac{u_0}{a} \right) \left( 1 + 4\beta_2^2 \right) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ \left( \pi^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \left( 9\beta_2^4 + \frac{11}{2}\beta_2^2 + \frac{1}{32} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. + \left( 2\beta_2^4 + 3\beta_2^2 + \frac{1}{16} \right) \right\} \\
 & + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \beta_1^2 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} \left( \beta_1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{n} \right) + 4\beta_2^2 + \frac{\alpha_2}{\pi} \left( 4\beta_2 + \frac{4\alpha_2}{\pi} - \frac{2\beta_2}{n} \right) + \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \frac{\beta_2}{n} \right. \\
 & \left. + 2 \left( 1 + 4\beta_2^2 \right) \left( \frac{u_0}{a} - \frac{u_0}{\pi^2} \right) \right\} \left. \right] + \frac{\pi a}{n} u_0 \left( \frac{u_0}{a} \right) 8(1-\sigma)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha_1 = \beta_1 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1-\sigma^2) \frac{\partial W}{\partial t} = & \left( \frac{\pi a}{n} \right) \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \pi^2 \left[ \left\{ \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi n} \right\}^2 + \frac{\beta_2^2}{n^2 \pi^2} - \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left( \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{3}{\pi n} \right) \beta_2 \right. \\
 & + \left( u_0 - \frac{u_0}{a} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \left( 1 + 4\beta_2^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ \left( \pi^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \left( 9\beta_2^4 + \frac{11}{2}\beta_2^2 + \frac{1}{32} \right) \right. \\
 & \left. + \left( 2\beta_2^4 + 3\beta_2^2 + \frac{1}{16} \right) \right\} \\
 & + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \beta_1^2 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} \left( \beta_1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{n} \right) + \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \frac{\beta_2}{n} + 2 \left( 1 + 4\beta_2^2 \right) \left( \frac{u_0}{a} - \frac{u_0}{\pi^2} \right) \right\} \left. \right] \\
 & + \frac{\pi a}{n} u_0 \frac{u_0}{a} 8(1-\sigma)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(1-\sigma^2) \frac{2W}{Ea^3} = \left(\frac{f}{a}\right) \frac{\pi^3}{n} \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2$$

$$(1-\sigma^2) \frac{2W_0}{Ea^3} \frac{1}{\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)} = \frac{\pi^3}{n} \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left[ \left\{ \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2n} \right\}^2 + \frac{f_2^2}{n^2 \pi^2} - \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}\right) \left(\alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{3}{4n\pi}\right) \right. \\ \left. + \left(u_0 - \frac{w_0}{a}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) \left(1 + 4f_2^2\right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}\right) \left(9f_1^4 + \frac{1}{2}f_1^2 + \frac{17}{32}\right) + \left(2f_2^6 + 3f_2^2 + \frac{1}{16}\right) \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \beta_1^2 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} \left(\beta_1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} - \frac{1}{n}\right) + \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right) \frac{f_1}{n} + 2 \left(1 + 4f_2^2\right) \left(\frac{w_0}{a} - \frac{u_0}{\pi^2}\right) \right\} \right] \\ + \frac{8(1-\sigma)}{n} \frac{\pi}{a} \frac{u_0 w_0}{a}$$

Bending + Torsion:

$$2W_b = Da \left[ \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi a}{n}\right) \left\{ 1 + 16f_2^2 \right\} \frac{\pi^4 n^2}{a^2} + \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \frac{\pi a}{n} \left\{ 1 + 16f_2^2 \right\} \frac{n^2}{a^2} \right. \\ \left. + \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi a}{n}\right) \left(\frac{\beta_1}{a}\right)^2 + 2 \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi a}{n}\right) \left\{ 1 + 16f_2^2 \right\} \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi a}{n}\right) \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 \frac{\beta_1}{n} + 2 \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi a}{n}\right) n \frac{\beta_1}{a^2} \right. \\ \left. + \left\{ 2 \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi a}{n}\right) \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n}\right)^2 + 32 \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 f_2^2 \left(\frac{\pi a}{n}\right) \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 2 \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi a}{n}\right) \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n}\right) - 32 \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 f_2^2 \left(\frac{n\pi}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{\pi a}{n}\right) \right\} \right]$$

$$\frac{2W}{Ea^3} = \frac{1}{(1-\sigma^2)} \frac{\left(\frac{f}{a}\right)^3}{12} \frac{\pi^3}{n} \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left[ n^2 \pi^2 (1 + 16f_2^2) + n^2 (1 + 16f_2^2) \right. \\ \left. + \beta_1^2 + 2n^2 (1 + 16f_2^2) + 2n^2 \left(\frac{\beta_1}{n}\right) + 2\frac{n^2}{\pi^2} \left(\frac{\beta_1}{n}\right) \right. \\ \left. + (1-\sigma) \left\{ 2n^2 \left(1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n}\right)^2 + 32f_2^2 n^2 - 2n^2 \left(1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n}\right) - 32f_2^2 n^2 \right\} \right]$$



$$(1-\sigma^2) \frac{2N_1}{Ea^3} \frac{1}{(\frac{t}{a})} = \frac{\pi^3}{n} \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 n^2 \left[ (1+16\beta_2^2)(\pi^2+3) + 4\left(\frac{\beta_1}{n}\right) + \left(\frac{\beta_1}{n}\right)^2 \right. \\ \left. + (1-\sigma) \left\{ 2\left(1+\frac{\beta_1}{n}\right)\left(\frac{\beta_1}{n}\right) \right\} \right] \quad (51)$$

$$= \frac{\pi^3}{n} \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 n^2 \left[ (\pi^2+3)(1+16\beta_2^2) + \frac{\beta_1}{n} \left(4 + \frac{\beta_1}{n}\right) + 2\frac{\beta_1}{n} \left(1+\frac{\beta_1}{n}\right)(1-\sigma) \right]$$

Total energy

$$(1-\sigma^2) \frac{2W}{Ea^3} \frac{1}{(\frac{t}{a})} = \frac{\pi^3}{n} \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left[ \left\{ \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} + \frac{1}{n\pi} \right\}^2 + \frac{\beta_1^2}{n^2} + \left( \alpha_0 - \frac{w_0}{a} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{n} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{\beta_1^2}{n^2} \right) \right]$$

$$+ \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 n^2 \left\{ (1+16\beta_2^2)(\pi^2+3) + \frac{\beta_1}{n} \left(4 + \frac{\beta_1}{n}\right) + \frac{2(1-\sigma)}{2(n\pi)} \frac{\beta_1}{n} \left(1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n}\right) \right\}$$

$$* - \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{n}\right) \left( \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} + \frac{3}{4n\pi} \right) \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ \left( \pi + \frac{1}{n} \right) \left( 9\beta_2^4 + \frac{11}{2}\beta_2^2 + \frac{17}{32} \right) + \left( \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n^2} \right) \right\} \\ + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \beta_1^2 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} \left( \beta_1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} - \frac{1}{n} \right) + \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right) \frac{\beta_1}{n} + 2(1+4\beta_2^2) \left( \frac{w_0}{a} - \frac{\alpha_0}{n} \right) \right\}$$

$$+ 8(1-\sigma) \frac{\pi}{n} \frac{w_0 w_0}{a}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 n^2}{12} \left[ \left( \pi + \frac{1}{n} \right) (1+16\beta_2^2) + \frac{\beta_1}{n\pi} \left\{ \frac{\beta_1}{n\pi} + 2\left( \pi + \frac{1}{n} \right) \right\} \right. \\ \left. + 2(1-\sigma) \frac{\beta_1}{n} \left( 1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial H_c}{\partial \alpha_1} = 0 \text{ gives}$$

$$2 \left\{ \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{n\pi} \right\} - \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \beta_1 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \beta_1 + \frac{2\alpha_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{n} \right) \right\} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial H_c}{\partial \beta_1} = 0 \text{ gives}$$

$$\frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{n\pi} \right\} - \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \frac{\beta_1}{2} + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ 2\beta_1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} \right\} = 0$$

$$\sim \left( 2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{\pi^2} \right) \alpha_1 + \left( \frac{2}{\pi} + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \beta_1 + \frac{2}{n\pi} + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \frac{1}{n\pi} - \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \frac{\beta_1}{2} = 0$$

$$\sim \left( \frac{2}{\pi} + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \alpha_1 + \left( \frac{2}{\pi^2} + (1-\sigma) \right) \beta_1 + \frac{2}{n\pi^2} + \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} = 0$$

$$\sim \left( 2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{\pi^2} \right) \alpha_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \left( 2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \right) \beta_1 + \frac{1}{n\pi} \left( 2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \right) - \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \frac{\beta_1}{2} = 0$$

$$\left( 2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \right) \alpha_1 + \left[ \frac{2}{\pi} + (1-\sigma) \right] \beta_1 + \frac{2}{n\pi} - \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \frac{\beta_1}{2} = 0$$

$$\sim \left( 2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \right) \alpha_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ 2 + (1-\sigma) \pi^2 \right] \beta_1 + \frac{2}{n\pi} - \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \frac{\beta_1}{2} = 0$$

$$(1-\sigma) \left( \frac{1}{\pi^2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \alpha_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\pi^2}{2} \right] (1-\sigma) \beta_1 + \frac{1}{n\pi} \left[ \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \right] = 0$$

$$\left\{ \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \alpha_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \left( \pi^2 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \beta_1 - \frac{1}{2n\pi} \right\} = 0$$

$$\left\{ \left( 2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \right) \alpha_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ 2 + (1-\sigma) \pi^2 \right] \beta_1 + \frac{2}{n\pi} - \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \frac{\beta_1}{2} \right\} = 0$$



53)

$$\frac{\partial W_2}{\partial \omega_2} = 0 \quad \text{gives}$$

$$\pi^2 \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) (1 + 4f_2^2) \cdot \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{\pi^2} (1 + 4f_2^2) \right] + 8(1-\sigma) \frac{W_2}{a} = 0.$$

$$\pi^2 \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left[ (1 + 4f_2^2) \left( 1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} \right) \right] + 8(1-\sigma) \frac{W_2}{a} = 0.$$

Thus

$$\frac{W_2}{a} = (-) \frac{\pi^2 \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 (1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2}) (1 + 4f_2^2)}{8(1-\sigma)} \quad X$$

$$\frac{\partial W_2}{\partial \omega_0} = 0 \quad \text{gives}$$

$$\pi^2 \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left[ - \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) (1 + 4f_2^2) + (1-\sigma) (1 + 4f_2^2) \right] + 8(1-\sigma) W_0 = 0.$$

$$W_0 = \frac{\pi^2 \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 (1 + 4f_2^2) \left( \frac{1}{\pi^2} + \sigma \right)}{8(1-\sigma)}$$

O.K.

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \left| \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} & (\pi^2 - \frac{1}{2}) \\ 2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} & 2 + (1-\sigma)\pi^2 \end{pmatrix} \right| = \left[ 1 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} - (1-\sigma) \right. \\ \left. - 2\pi^2 - \frac{1-\sigma}{2} + 1 + \frac{1-\sigma}{4} \right] \frac{1}{\pi} \\ = \left[ 2 \left( 1 - \pi^2 - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) - \frac{3}{4} (1-\sigma) \right] \frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2n\pi} & (\pi^2 - \frac{1}{2}) \\ (\frac{Cn}{a})(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{n\pi} & 2 + (1-\sigma)\pi^2 \end{pmatrix} \right] = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{n\pi} + \frac{(1-\sigma)\pi}{2n} + \frac{2}{n\pi}(\pi^2 - \frac{1}{2}) \\ - (\frac{Cn}{a})(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})(\pi^2 - \frac{1}{2})\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{(5-\sigma)\pi}{2n} - (\frac{Cn}{a})(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})(\pi^2 - \frac{1}{2})\frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$\boxed{a_1 = \frac{\frac{(5-\sigma)\pi}{2n} - (\frac{Cn}{a})(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})(\pi^2 - \frac{1}{2})\frac{1}{2}}{2 \left( 1 - \pi^2 - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) - \frac{3}{4} (1-\sigma)}}$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \left[ (\frac{Cn}{a})(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{n\pi} \right] - \frac{1}{2n\pi} \left( 2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \right)$$

$$= (\frac{Cn}{a})(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}) \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{n\pi} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) - \frac{1}{n\pi} - \frac{1-\sigma}{4n\pi}$$

$$= (\frac{Cn}{a})(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}) \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{n\pi} \left\{ \frac{2}{\pi^2} - \frac{1-\sigma}{4} \right\}$$

$$\boxed{B_1 = \pi \frac{(\frac{Cn}{a})(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}) \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{n\pi} \left\{ \frac{2}{\pi^2} - \frac{1-\sigma}{4} \right\}}{2 \left( 1 - \pi^2 - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) - \frac{3}{4} (1-\sigma)}}$$



$$\frac{\partial W_2}{\partial \gamma_2} = 0 \quad \text{give}$$

2

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2\dot{\gamma}_2}{\pi^2 \pi^2} - \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right) \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left( u_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{3}{4\pi\pi} \right) + \left( u_0 - \frac{u_0}{a} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) 8\dot{\gamma}_2 \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right) \left\{ \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) (36\dot{\gamma}_2^3 + 17\dot{\gamma}_2) + (8\dot{\gamma}_2^3 + 6\dot{\gamma}_2) \right\} \\ & + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right) \frac{1}{\pi} + 16\dot{\gamma}_2 \left( \frac{u_0}{a} - \frac{u_0}{\pi^2} \right) \right\} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\text{But}}} \quad u_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} = \frac{\left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right) \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \dot{\gamma}_2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} - \pi^2 + \frac{1}{2} \right] + \frac{1}{\pi\pi} \left\{ \frac{2}{\pi^2} - \frac{(9-\sigma)}{4} + \frac{(5-\sigma)\pi^2}{2} \right\}}{2(1-\pi^2 - \frac{1}{\pi^2}) - \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)}$$

$$= \frac{\left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right) \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left( \pi^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} - 1 \right) \dot{\gamma}_2 - \frac{1}{\pi\pi} \left\{ 2 \left( \pi^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} - 1 \right) + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{4} (2\pi^2 - 1) \right\}}{\frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma) + 2 \left( \pi^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} - 1 \right)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left( u_0 - \frac{u_0}{a} \right) &= \frac{1}{8(1-\sigma)} \pi^2 \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 (1 + 4\dot{\gamma}_2^2) \left[ \frac{1}{\pi^2} + \sigma + 1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{(1+\sigma)}{8(1-\sigma)} \pi^2 \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 (1 + 4\dot{\gamma}_2^2) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \\ \left( \frac{u_0}{a} - \frac{u_0}{\pi^2} \right) &= -\frac{1}{8(1-\sigma)} \pi^2 \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 (1 + 4\dot{\gamma}_2^2) \left[ -1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} + \frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} \right] \\ &= -\frac{1}{8(1-\sigma)} \pi^2 \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 (1 + 4\dot{\gamma}_2^2) \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{2\sigma}{\pi^2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Total potential energy of the system.

$$V = W - \epsilon_{cr} u_0 \frac{2a}{n} 2\pi a t$$

$$= \frac{F}{2(1-\sigma^2)} \left(\frac{t}{a}\right) \epsilon a^3 - \epsilon_{cr} u_0 \frac{4\pi}{n} a^3 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{n} a^3 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right) \left[ \frac{\epsilon F}{2(1-\sigma^2)} \left(\frac{n}{\pi}\right) - \epsilon_{cr} 4u_0 \right]$$

$$= \frac{4\pi}{n} a^3 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right) \left[ \frac{\epsilon F}{8(1-\sigma^2)} \left(\frac{n}{\pi}\right) - \epsilon_{cr} u_0 \right]$$

$$\frac{V}{\frac{4\pi}{n} a^3 \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)} = \frac{\pi^2 \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2}{8(1-\sigma^2)} \left[ \left\{ \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} + \frac{1}{n\pi} \right\}^2 + \frac{\beta_1^2}{n^2 \pi^2} + \left(u_0 - \frac{w_2}{a}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) (1 + 4\beta_1^2) \right]$$

$$+ \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2 n^2 \left\{ (1 + 16\beta_1^2)(\pi^2 + 3) + \frac{\beta_1}{n} \left(4 + \frac{\beta_1}{n}\right) + 2(1-\sigma) \frac{\beta_1}{n} \left(1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n}\right) \right\}$$

$$- \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}\right) \left(\alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} + \frac{3}{4n\pi}\right) \beta_1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ \left(\pi^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) \left(9\beta_1^4 + \frac{11}{2}\beta_1^2 + \frac{17}{32}\right) + \left(2\beta_1^4 + 3\beta_1^2 + \frac{1}{16}\right) \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \beta_1^2 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} \left(\beta_1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{n}\right) + \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right) \frac{\beta_1}{n} + 2(1 + 4\beta_1^2) \left(\frac{w_2}{a} - \frac{u_0}{\pi^2}\right) \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8(1-\sigma^2)} \frac{u_0 w_2}{a} - \epsilon_{cr} u_0$$

$\frac{\partial V}{\partial u_0}$  gives

$$\frac{\pi^2 \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2}{8(1-\sigma^2)} \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) (1 + 4\beta_1^2) + \frac{1}{\pi^2} - (1-\sigma) (1 + 4\beta_1^2) \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right\} + \frac{1}{1+\sigma} \frac{w_2}{a} - \epsilon_{cr} = 0.$$

$$\epsilon_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2}{8(1-\sigma^2)} (1 + 4\beta_1^2) \left(1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2}\right) = \frac{1}{1+\sigma} \frac{w_2}{a}$$

$$\frac{u_0}{a} = (1+\sigma) \tilde{G}_a - \frac{\pi^2 \left(\frac{C_n}{a}\right)^2}{8(1-\sigma)} (1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2})(1+4f_2^2)$$

$$u_1 - \frac{u_0}{a} = \frac{\pi^2 \left(\frac{C_n}{a}\right)^2}{8(1-\sigma)} (1+4f_2^2) \left[ \frac{1}{\pi^2} + \sigma + 1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} \right] - (1+\sigma) \tilde{G}_a$$

$$= (1+\sigma) \left\{ \frac{\pi^2 \left(\frac{C_n}{a}\right)^2}{8(1-\sigma)} (1+4f_2^2) \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) - \tilde{G}_a \right\}$$

$$\frac{u_0}{a} - \frac{u_0}{\pi^2} = (1+\sigma) \tilde{G}_a - \frac{\pi^2 \left(\frac{C_n}{a}\right)^2}{8(1-\sigma)} (1+4f_2^2) \left[ 1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} + \frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} \right]$$

$$= (1+\sigma) \tilde{G}_a - \frac{\pi^2 \left(\frac{C_n}{a}\right)^2}{8(1-\sigma)} (1+4f_2^2) \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{2\sigma}{\pi^2} \right]$$

Put into the  $\gamma$ -equation, we have

$$\frac{2f_2}{\pi^2 \pi^2} - \left(\frac{C_n}{a}\right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}\right) \left\{ \frac{\left(\frac{C_n}{a}\right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}\right) \left(\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{\pi \pi} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) + \frac{1-\sigma}{4} \left(2\pi^2 - \frac{13}{4}\right) \right\}}{2\left(\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} \right\}$$

$$+ (1+\sigma) \left\{ \frac{\pi^2 \left(\frac{C_n}{a}\right)^2}{8(1-\sigma)} (1+4f_2^2) f_2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) - \tilde{G}_a \cdot 8f_2 \right\} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{C_n}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ \left(\pi^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) (36f_2^3 + 17f_2) + (8f_2^3 + 6f_2) \right\}$$

$$+ (1-\sigma) \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{C_n}{a}\right) \frac{1}{\pi} + 8f_2 (1-\sigma^2) \tilde{G}_a - \pi^2 \left(\frac{C_n}{a}\right)^2 f_2 / (1+4f_2^2) \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{2\sigma}{\pi^2} \right] = 0.$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2\beta_2}{\pi^2} - \beta_2 \bar{G}_\alpha \pi^2 (1+\sigma) \left( \sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \\
& + \left( \frac{C\pi^2}{a} \right) \left\{ \frac{(1+\frac{1}{\pi^2}) \left[ \frac{1}{2}(\pi^2-1+\frac{1}{\pi^2}) + \frac{1-\sigma}{4}(2\pi^2-\frac{13}{4}) \right]}{2(\pi^2-1+\frac{1}{\pi^2}) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma) \right\} C\pi^2 \\
& + \left( \frac{C\pi^2}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ \left( \frac{1+\sigma}{1-\sigma} \right) \left( 1+\frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \pi^2 (\beta_2 + 4\beta_2^3) - \frac{(\pi+\frac{1}{\pi})^2 (\pi^2-1+\frac{1}{\pi^2}) \beta_2}{2(\pi^2-1+\frac{1}{\pi^2}) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} \right. \\
& \left. + (\pi^2+\frac{1}{\pi^2}) (18\beta_2^3 + \frac{11}{2}\beta_2) + (4\beta_2^3 + 3\beta_2) - \pi^2 \left[ 1+\frac{1}{\pi^2} + \frac{2\sigma}{\pi^2} \right] (\beta_2 + 4\beta_2^3) \right\} = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left[ \frac{2}{\pi^2} - \beta(\bar{G}_\alpha \pi^2) (1+\sigma) \left( \frac{1}{\pi^2} + \sigma \right) \right] \beta_2 + \left( \frac{C\pi^2}{a} \right) \left\{ \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma) + \frac{(1+\frac{1}{\pi^2}) \left[ \frac{1}{2}(\pi^2-1+\frac{1}{\pi^2}) + \frac{1-\sigma}{4}(2\pi^2-\frac{13}{4}) \right]}{2(\pi^2-1+\frac{1}{\pi^2}) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} \right\} \\
& + \left( \frac{C\pi^2}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ \left[ \frac{2\sigma}{1-\sigma} (\pi+\frac{1}{\pi})^2 + 2(1-\sigma) \right] (\beta_2 + 4\beta_2^3) - \frac{(\pi+\frac{1}{\pi})^2 (\pi^2-1+\frac{1}{\pi^2}) \beta_2}{2(\pi^2-1+\frac{1}{\pi^2}) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} \right. \\
& \left. + (\pi^2+\frac{1}{\pi^2}) (18\beta_2^3 + \frac{11}{2}\beta_2) + (4\beta_2^3 + 3\beta_2) \right\} - 32 \left( \frac{C\pi^2}{a} \right)^2 (\pi^2+3) \beta_2 = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial (\frac{C}{a})} = 0 \quad \text{gives}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2 \left\{ \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi\pi} \right\}^2 + \frac{2\beta_1^2}{\pi^2\pi^2} + 2 \left( \mu_0 - \frac{\omega_0}{a} \right) \left( 1+\frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) (1+4\beta_1^2) \\
& + 2 \left( \frac{1}{a} \right)^2 \pi^2 \left\{ (1+16\beta_1^2)(\pi^2+3) + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} (4+\frac{\beta_1}{\pi}) + 2(1-\sigma) \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} \left( 1+\frac{\beta_1}{\pi} \right) \right\} \\
& - 3 \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right) \left( \pi+\frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left( \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{3}{4\pi\pi} \right) \beta_1 + 2 \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ \left( \pi+\frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left( 9\beta_1^4 + \frac{11}{2}\beta_1^2 + \frac{1}{32} \right) + (2\beta_1^4 + 3\beta_1^2 + \frac{1}{16}) \right\} \\
& + (1-\sigma) \left\{ \beta_1^2 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} \left( \beta_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right) \frac{\beta_1^2}{\pi} + 2 \left( 1+4\beta_1^2 \right) \left( \frac{\mu_0}{a} - \frac{\omega_0}{\pi^2} \right) \right\} = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

$\equiv$   
 for  $\left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2$   
 a factor  $\frac{(\pi+\frac{1}{\pi})^2}{12(\pi^2+3)} = 0.072515$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left\{ \frac{\left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a}\right)\left(\pi+\frac{1}{\pi}\right)\left(\pi^2-1+\frac{1}{\pi^2}\right)\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{\pi}\frac{1-\sigma}{2}\left(\pi^2-2\right)}{2\left(\pi^2+\frac{1}{\pi^2}-1\right)+\frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} \right\}^2 + \frac{3\pi^2}{\pi^2} \\
& + 4(1+\sigma)\left(1+\frac{1}{\pi^2}\right)\left(1+4\pi^2\right)\left\{ \frac{\pi^2\left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a}\right)^2}{8(1-\sigma)}\left(1+4\pi^2\right)\left(1+\frac{1}{\pi^2}\right)-\left(\tilde{G}_{cu}\pi^2\right) \right\} \\
& + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a}\right)^2\left\{ \left(1+16\pi^2\right)\left(3+\pi^2\right)+\frac{(3-2\sigma)\pi^2}{\pi^6}\left[\frac{\left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a}\right)\left(\pi+\frac{1}{\pi}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{\pi^2}\right)\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{\pi}\left\{\frac{2}{\pi^2}-\frac{(1-\sigma)}{4}\right\}\right]^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. -\frac{2(3-\sigma)\pi}{\pi^2}\frac{\left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a}\right)\left(\pi+\frac{1}{\pi}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{\pi^2}\right)\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{\pi}\left\{\frac{2}{\pi^2}-\frac{(1-\sigma)}{4}\right\}}{2\left(\pi^2-1+\frac{1}{\pi^2}\right)+\frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} \right\} \\
& -\frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a}\right)\left(\pi+\frac{1}{\pi}\right)\frac{1}{2}\frac{\left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a}\right)\left(\pi+\frac{1}{\pi}\right)\left(\pi^2-1+\frac{1}{\pi^2}\right)\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{\pi}\left\{\frac{1}{2}\left(\pi^2-1+\frac{1}{\pi^2}\right)+\frac{1-\sigma}{4}\left(2\pi^2-\frac{1}{4}\right)\right\}}{2\left(\pi^2-1+\frac{1}{\pi^2}\right)+\frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} \\
& + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a}\right)^2\left\{ \left(\pi^2+\frac{1}{\pi^2}\right)\left(9\pi^4+\frac{11}{2}\pi^2+\frac{17}{32}\right)+\left(2\pi^4+3\pi^2+\frac{1}{16}\right) \right\} \\
& + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2}\left\{ \pi^2\left[\frac{\left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a}\right)\left(\pi+\frac{1}{\pi}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{\pi^2}\right)\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{\pi}\left\{\frac{2}{\pi^2}-\frac{1-\sigma}{4}\right\}}{2\left(\pi^2-1+\frac{1}{\pi^2}\right)+\frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} \right]^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. +\frac{1}{\pi}\left[\frac{\left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a}\right)\left(\pi+\frac{1}{\pi}\right)\left(\pi^2-\frac{1}{2}\right)\frac{1}{2}-\frac{(5-\sigma)}{2}\pi}{2\left(\pi^2-1+\frac{1}{\pi^2}\right)+\frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)}\right]\left[\frac{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a}\right)\left(\pi+\frac{1}{\pi}\right)\frac{1}{2}+2\left(\pi^2-1\right)+\frac{1-\sigma}{2}}{2\left(\pi^2-1+\frac{1}{\pi^2}\right)+\frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)}\right] \right. \\
& \quad \left. +\frac{9}{4}\left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a}\right)\pi^2+2\left(1+4\pi^2\right)(1+\sigma)\left(\tilde{G}_{cu}\pi^2\right)-\frac{\pi^2\left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a}\right)^2}{4(1-\sigma)}\left(1+4\pi^2\right)\left[1+\frac{1}{\pi^4}+\frac{1-\sigma}{\pi^2}\right] \right\}=0.
\end{aligned}$$



With  $\sigma = 0.3$ .

60)

$$\frac{1}{\pi^2} = 0.10132$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi^2} + \sigma = 0.40132$$

$$1 + \sigma = 1.3000$$

$$\frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma) = \frac{3}{4} \times 0.700 = 0.52500$$

$$2(\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma) = 17.94184 + 0.52500 = 18.46684$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) \left[ \frac{1}{2}(\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) + \frac{1-\sigma}{4}(2\pi^2 - \frac{13}{4}) \right] \\ &= 1.10132 \left[ 4.48546 + \frac{0.7}{4} \times 16.48920 \right] = 1.10132 \times 7.37107 \\ &= 8.11791 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2\sigma}{1-\sigma} (\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})^2 + 2(1-\sigma) &= \frac{0.6}{0.7} [9.86960 + 2 + 0.10132] + 1.4000 \\ &= 10.26079 + 1.4000 = 11.66079 \end{aligned}$$

$$(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})^2 (\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) = 11.97092 \times 8.97092 = 107.39017$$

$$(\pi^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) = 9.97092, \quad \pi^2 + 3 = 12.86960$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Thus } & \left\{ 0.20268 - 4.17373(6\pi^2) \right\} \gamma_2 + \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^8 \times 0.96459 \\ & + \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ 11.66079(\gamma_2 + 4\gamma_2^3) - 5.81530\gamma_2 + 9.97092(18\gamma_2^3 + 5.5\gamma_2) \right. \\ & \left. + (4\gamma_2^3 + 3\gamma_2) \right\} + \left( \frac{C\pi^2}{a} \right)^2 \gamma_2 \cdot 411.8272 = 0 \end{aligned}$$



61)

$$\left\{ 411.8272 \left( \frac{t n^2}{a} \right)^2 + 0.20262 - 4.17373 \left( \frac{\sigma n^2}{E} \right) \right\} f_2$$

$$+ 0.96459 \left( \frac{C n^2}{a} \right) + 63.68555 f_2 \left( \frac{C n^2}{a} \right)^2 + 230.11972 f_2^3 \left( \frac{C n^2}{a} \right)^2 = 0.$$

~~or~~ ~~44~~ ~~let~~  ~~$f_2 = x$~~

~~$A f_2 + B$~~   ~~$\frac{C n^2}{a} = y$~~

~~$A x + B y + C x y + D x^2 y^2 = 0$~~

$$\left( 1.68077 \left( \frac{C n^2}{a} \right) f_2 - 0.04748 \right)^2 + 0.20264 f_2^2$$

$$+ 1.43172 (1 + 4 f_2^2) \left[ 1.94100 \left( \frac{C n^2}{a} \right)^2 (1 + 4 f_2^2) - \left( \frac{\sigma n^2}{E} \right) \right]$$

$$+ \left( \frac{t n^2}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ 12.86960 (1 + 16 f_2^2) + \frac{2.4}{n^4} \pi^2 \left[ 0.074695 \left( \frac{C n^2}{a} \right) f_2 - 0.033997 \right]^2 \right.$$

$$- \frac{5.4}{n^2} \pi \left[ 0.074695 \left( \frac{C n^2}{a} \right) f_2 - 0.033997 \right] \left.$$

$$- 5.11984 \left( \frac{C n^2}{a} \right) f_2 \left[ 1.68077 \left( \frac{C n^2}{a} \right) f_2 - 0.12705 \right]$$

$$+ \left( \frac{C n^2}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ 9.97092 \left( 9 f_2^4 + 5.5 f_2^2 + \frac{17}{32} \right) + \left( 2 f_2^6 + 3 f_2^2 + \frac{1}{16} \right) \right\}$$

$$+ 0.35 \left\{ \pi^2 \left[ 0.074695 \left( \frac{C n^2}{a} \right) f_2 - 0.033997 \right]^2 + \left[ 0.55878 \left( \frac{C n^2}{a} \right) f_2 - 0.12725 \right] \right.$$

$$\left. \left[ 0.324179 \left( \frac{C n^2}{a} \right) f_2 + 0.979550 \right] + 2.25 \left( \frac{C n^2}{a} \right) f_2 + 2.6 \left( \frac{\sigma n^2}{E} \right) (1 + 4 f_2^2) \right.$$

$$\left. - 3.77533 \left( \frac{C n^2}{a} \right)^2 (1 + 4 f_2^2)^2 \right\} = 0.$$

62)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \gamma^3 \left[ 0.20264 + (1.68077)^2 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 + 11.66080 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 - 2.08688 \left( \frac{\sigma}{E} n^2 \right) \right. \\
& + 12.86960 \times 16 \left( \frac{tn^2}{a} \right)^2 - 8.72293 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 + 57.84006 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 \\
& + 0.35 (\pi \times 0.074695)^2 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 + 0.35 \times 0.55878 \times 0.324119 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 \Big] \\
& + \gamma^4 \left[ 91.73828 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 + \frac{23.32160}{5.47040} \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 \right] \\
& + \gamma^2 \left[ -1.08077 \times 0.09496 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right) + 5.11984 \times 0.12705 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right) \right. \\
& - 0.7 \pi^2 \times 0.074695 \times 0.033997 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right) + 0.35 (0.979550 \times 0.55878 - 0.12726 \times 0.324119) \\
& + 0.35 \times 2.25 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right) \Big] \\
& + \left[ (0.04748)^2 + 1.45760 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 - 0.52172 \left( \frac{\sigma}{E} n^2 \right) + 12.86960 \left( \frac{tn^2}{a} \right) \right. \\
& + 5.35755 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 + 0.35 (\pi \times 0.033997)^2 + 0.35 \times 0.979550 \times 0.12726 \Big] = 0. \\
& \left[ 115.05988 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 \right] \gamma^4 + \left[ 63.68558 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 + \frac{0.20264}{205.9138} \left( \frac{tn^2}{a} \right)^2 - 2.08688 \left( \frac{\sigma}{E} n^2 \right) \right] \gamma^2 \\
& + \left[ 1.446891 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right) \right] \gamma^2 + \left[ \frac{-0.037384}{0.002854} + 6.81715 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 + 12.86960 \left( \frac{tn^2}{a} \right)^2 - 0.52172 \left( \frac{\sigma}{E} n^2 \right) \right] \\
& = 0. \\
& \left[ 63.6855 \right] E \quad F \\
& \left[ 230.11972 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 \right] \gamma^3 + \left[ 63.68555 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 + 0.20264 + 471.8272 \left( \frac{tn^2}{a} \right)^2 - 4.17373 \left( \frac{\sigma}{E} n^2 \right) \right] \gamma^2 \\
& + 0.96459 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right) = 0
\end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$Ax^4 + Bx^2 + Cx + D = 0$$

$$Ex^3 + Fx + G = 0.$$

$$Ax^6 + 0 + Bx^4 + Cx^3 + Dx^2 + 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$0 + Ax^5 + 0 + Bx^3 + Cx^2 + Dx + 0 = 0$$

$$0 + 0 + Ax^4 + 0 + Bx^2 + Cx + D = 0$$

$$Ex^6 + 0 + Fx^4 + Gx^3 + 0 + 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$0 + Ex^5 + 0 + Fx^3 + Gx^2 + 0 + 0 = 0$$

$$0 + 0 + Ex^4 + 0 + Fx^2 + Gx + 0 = 0$$

$$0 + 0 + 0 + Ex^3 + 0 + Fx + G = 0$$

A	0	B	C	D	0	0
0	A	0	B	C	D	0
C	0	A	0	B	C	D
E	0	F	G	0	0	0
0	E	0	F	G	0	0
0	0	E	0	F	G	0
0	0	0	E	0	F	G



$$A \cdot \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline A & 0 & B & C & D & 0 \\ \hline 0 & A & 0 & B & C & D \\ \hline 0 & E & G & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline E & 0 & F & G & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & E & 0 & F & G & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & E & 0 & F & G \\ \hline \end{array} - E \cdot \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline 0 & 0 & B & C & D & 0 \\ \hline A & 0 & B & C & D & 0 \\ \hline 0 & A & 0 & B & C & D \\ \hline E & 0 & F & G & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & E & 0 & F & G & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & E & 0 & F & G \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$= -A \cdot F \cdot \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline A & B & C & D & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & B & C & D \\ \hline E & F & G & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & F & G & 0 \\ \hline 0 & E & 0 & F & G \\ \hline \end{array} + A \cdot G \cdot \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline A & 0 & C & D & 0 \\ \hline 0 & A & B & C & D \\ \hline E & 0 & G & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & E & F & G & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & F & G \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$+ E \cdot D \cdot \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline 0 & B & C & D & 0 \\ \hline A & 0 & B & C & D \\ \hline E & 0 & F & G & 0 \\ \hline 0 & E & 0 & F & G \\ \hline 0 & 0 & E & 0 & F \\ \hline \end{array} - E \cdot G \cdot \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline 0 & B & C & D & 0 \\ \hline A & 0 & B & C & D \\ \hline 0 & A & 0 & B & C \\ \hline E & 0 & F & G & 0 \\ \hline 0 & E & 0 & F & G \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$= ADF \cdot \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline A & B & C & D \\ \hline E & F & G & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & F & G \\ \hline 0 & E & 0 & F \\ \hline \end{array} - AFG \cdot \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline A & B & C & D \\ \hline 0 & 0 & B & C \\ \hline E & F & G & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & F & G \\ \hline \end{array} - ADG \cdot \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline A & 0 & C & D \\ \hline E & 0 & G & 0 \\ \hline 0 & E & F & G \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & F \\ \hline \end{array} + A \cdot G^2 \cdot \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline A & 0 & C & D \\ \hline 0 & A & B & C \\ \hline E & 0 & G & 0 \\ \hline 0 & E & F & G \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$+ DE^2 \cdot \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 0 & B & C & D \\ \hline A & 0 & C & D \\ \hline E & 0 & G & 0 \\ \hline 0 & E & F & G \\ \hline \end{array} + DEF \cdot \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 0 & B & C & D \\ \hline A & 0 & B & C \\ \hline E & 0 & F & G \\ \hline 0 & E & 0 & F \\ \hline \end{array} + AEG \cdot \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline B & C & D & 0 \\ \hline A & 0 & B & C \\ \hline 0 & F & G & 0 \\ \hline E & 0 & F & G \\ \hline \end{array} + E^2 G \cdot \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline B & C & D & 0 \\ \hline 0 & B & C & D \\ \hline A & 0 & B & C \\ \hline 0 & F & G & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

65)

$$= ADEF \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline A & C & D \\ \hline E & G & 0 \\ \hline 0 & F & G \\ \hline \end{array} + ADF^2 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline A & B & C \\ \hline E & F & G \\ \hline 0 & 0 & F \\ \hline \end{array} + AF^2G \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline A & B & D \\ \hline 0 & 0 & C \\ \hline E & F & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$- AEG^2 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline A & B & C \\ \hline 0 & 0 & B \\ \hline E & F & G \\ \hline \end{array} - ADFG \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline A & 0 & C \\ \hline E & 0 & G \\ \hline 0 & E & F \\ \hline \end{array} + AEG^2 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 0 & C & D \\ \hline A & B & C \\ \hline E & F & G \\ \hline \end{array} + AG^3 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline A & 0 & D \\ \hline 0 & A & C \\ \hline 0 & E & G \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$- BDE^2 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline A & C & D \\ \hline E & G & 0 \\ \hline 0 & F & G \\ \hline \end{array} + D^2E^2 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline A & 0 & D \\ \hline E & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & E & G \\ \hline \end{array} + DE^2F \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 0 & C & D \\ \hline A & B & C \\ \hline E & F & G \\ \hline \end{array} + DEF^2 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 0 & B & G \\ \hline A & 0 & B \\ \hline E & 0 & F \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$+ ACEG \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline B & C & D \\ \hline 0 & F & G \\ \hline E & 0 & F \\ \hline \end{array} + AEG^2 \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline B & C & D \\ \hline A & 0 & B \\ \hline 0 & F & G \\ \hline \end{array} + DE^2G \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline B & C & D \\ \hline A & 0 & B \\ \hline 0 & F & G \\ \hline \end{array} - CE^2G \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline B & C & D \\ \hline 0 & B & C \\ \hline 0 & F & G \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$= ADEF(AG^2 + DEF - CEG) + ADF^3(AF - BE) - ACF^2G(AF - BE)$$

$$+ ABFG^2(AF - BE) + ADEFG(AG - CE) + AEG^2(ADF + C^2E - BDE - ACG)$$

$$+ A^2G^3(AG - CE) - BDE^2(AG^2 + DEF - CEG) - D^3E^4$$

$$+ DE^2F(C^2E + ADF - BDE - ACG) - BDEF^2(AF - BE)$$

$$+ ACEG(BF^2 + CEG - DEF) + AEG^2(ADF - ACG - B^2F)$$

$$+ DE^2G(ADF - ACG - B^2F) - BCE^2G(BG - CF)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \underline{4A^2DEFG^2} + \underline{2AD^2E^2F^2} - \underline{4ACDE^2FG} + \underline{A^2DF^4} - \underline{2ABDEF^3} \\
&\quad - \underline{A^2CF^3G} + \underline{2ABCEF^2G} + \underline{A^2BF^2G^2} - \underline{2AB^2EFG^2} + \underline{A^2DEFG^2} \\
&\quad - \underline{ACDE^2FG} + \underline{A^2DEFG^2} + \underline{AC^2E^2G^2} - \underline{2ABDE^2G^2} - \underline{3A^2CEG^3} \\
&\quad + \underline{A^3G^4} - \underline{A^2CEG^3} - \underline{ABDE^2G^2} - \underline{2BD^2E^3F} + \underline{BCDE^3G} \\
&\quad - \underline{D^3E^4} + \underline{C^2DE^3F} + \underline{AD^2E^2F^2} - \underline{BD^2E^3F} - \underline{ACDE^2FG} \\
&\quad - \underline{ABDEF^3} + \underline{B^2DE^2F^2} + \underline{ABCEF^2G} + \underline{AC^2E^2G^2} - \underline{ACDE^2FG} \\
&\quad + \underline{A^2DEFG^2} - \underline{A^2CEG^3} - \underline{AB^2EFG^2} + \underline{AD^2E^2FG} \\
&\quad - \underline{ACDE^2G^2} - \underline{B^2DE^2FG} - \underline{B^2CE^2G^2} - \underline{BC^2E^2FG} \\
&= \underline{4A^2DEFG^2} + \underline{2AD^2E^2F^2} - \underline{4ACDE^2FG} + \underline{A^2DF^4} - \underline{2ABDEF^3} \\
&\quad - \underline{A^2CF^3G} + \underline{2ABCEF^2G} + \underline{A^2BF^2G^2} - \underline{2AB^2EFG^2} \\
&\quad + \underline{AC^2E^2G^2} - \underline{2ABDE^2G^2} - \underline{3A^2CEG^3} + \underline{A^3G^4} - \underline{2BD^2E^3F} \\
&\quad + \underline{BCDE^3G} - \underline{D^3E^4} + \underline{C^2DE^3F} + \underline{B^2DE^2F^2} + \underline{AC^2E^2G^2} \\
&\quad + \underline{AD^2E^2FG} - \underline{ACDE^2G^2} - \underline{B^2DE^2FG} - \underline{B^2CE^2G^2} \\
&\quad - \underline{BC^2E^2FG} = 0.
\end{aligned}$$



67)

$$2AC^2E^2G^2 - 3A^2CEG^3 + A^3G^4 - D^3E^4 + \cancel{AB^2E^2G^2} - ACDE^2G^2 - B^2CE^2G^2$$

$$= 2 \times 115.060 \times (1.44689)^2 \times (230.1197)^2 \times (0.96459)^2 \times \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^{10}$$

$$- 3(115.060)^2 \times 1.44689 \times 230.1197 \times (0.96459)^3 \times \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^{10}$$

$$+ (115.060)^3 \times (0.96459)^4 \times \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^{10}$$

$$- (230.1197)^4 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^8 \left[ 12.8696 \left(\frac{tn^2}{a}\right) + 6.81715 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 - 0.037384 - 0.52172 \left(\frac{tn^2}{E}\right) \right]^3$$

$$- (115.060)(1.44689)(230.1197)^2(0.96459)^2 \left[\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right]^9 \left[ 12.8696 \left(\frac{tn^2}{a}\right) + 6.81715 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 - 0.037384 - 0.52172 \left(\frac{tn^2}{E}\right) \right]$$

$$- (1.44689)(230.1197)^2(0.96459)^2 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^7 \left[ 63.68558 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 + 205.9136 \left(\frac{tn^2}{a}\right)^2 + 0.20264 - 2.08688 \frac{tn^2}{E} \right]^2$$

$$= (230.1197)^2 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^7 \left\{ \left[ 230.120 \times 1.44689^2 \times 0.96459^2 - \frac{3 \times 115.060 \times 1.44689 \times 0.96459^3}{230.1197} \right. \right.$$

$$\left. + 115.060 \times \left(\frac{115.060}{230.1197}\right)^2 \times 0.96459^4 \right] \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^3$$

$$- \left[ (230.1197)^2 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right) \left\{ 12.8696 \left(\frac{tn^2}{a}\right) + 6.81715 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 - 0.037384 - 0.52172 \left(\frac{tn^2}{E}\right) \right\}^2 \right.$$

$$\left. + 115.060(1.44689)(0.96459)^2 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 \right] \left[ 12.8696 \left(\frac{tn^2}{a}\right) + 6.81715 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 - 0.037384 - 0.52172 \left(\frac{tn^2}{E}\right) \right]$$

$$- (1.44689)(0.96459)^2 \left[ 63.68558 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 + 205.9136 \left(\frac{tn^2}{a}\right)^2 + 0.20264 - 2.08688 \frac{tn^2}{E} \right]^2 \left\{ \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & DF [4A^2EG^2 - 4ACE^2G + C^2E^3] \quad 68) \\
 & \left[ 12.8696 \left(\frac{tn^2}{a}\right)^2 + 6.81715 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 - 0.52172 \left(\frac{\sigma n^2}{E}\right) - 0.037384 \right] \\
 & \left[ 63.68555 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 + 0.20264 + 411.8272 \left(\frac{tn^2}{a}\right)^2 - 4.17373 \left(\frac{\sigma n^2}{E}\right) \right] \\
 & \left[ 4(115.060)^2 \overset{8}{\left(\frac{230.1197}{1.44689}\right)(0.96459)^2} - 4(115.060)(1.44689)(230.1197)^2(0.96459) \right. \\
 & \left. + (1.44689)^2(230.1197)^3 \right] \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^8
 \end{aligned}$$

---


$$\begin{aligned}
 & B^2DE^2F^2 - B^2DE^2FG = B^2DF [E^2F - E^2G] = E^2 B^2DF [F-G] \\
 & = (230.1197)^2 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^4 \left[ 63.68558 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 + 205.9136 \left(\frac{tn^2}{a}\right)^2 + 0.20264 - 2.08688 \left(\frac{\sigma n^2}{E}\right) \right]^2 \\
 & \left[ 12.8696 \left(\frac{tn^2}{a}\right)^2 + 6.81715 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 - 0.037384 - 0.52172 \left(\frac{\sigma n^2}{E}\right) \right]^2 \\
 & \left[ 63.68558 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 + 411.8272 \left(\frac{tn^2}{a}\right)^2 + 0.20264 - 4.17373 \left(\frac{\sigma n^2}{E}\right) \right] \\
 & \left[ 63.68555 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 - 0.96459 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right) + 411.8272 \left(\frac{tn^2}{a}\right)^2 + 0.20264 - 4.17373 \left(\frac{\sigma n^2}{E}\right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$



Put  $\frac{1}{2}(\frac{x^2}{a})^2 = X$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} = y$

69)

$$0 = 115.060 x^2 y^2 + 63.6856 x^2 + [0.20264 + 205.914 (\frac{tx^2}{a})^2 - 2.0663 (\frac{5x^2}{E})] y^2$$

$$+ 1.4769 x + 6.8122 \frac{x^2}{y^2} + [12.6696 (\frac{tx^2}{a})^2 - 0.52122 (\frac{5x^2}{E}) - 0.037384]$$

$$0 = 230.120 x^2 y^2 + 63.6856 x^2 + [0.20264 + 411.827 (\frac{tx^2}{a})^2 - 4.1327 (\frac{5x^2}{E})] y^2$$

$$+ 0.96459 x$$

$$y^2 = \frac{-x [0.96459 + 63.6856x]}{230.120 x^2 + [0.20264 + 411.827 (\frac{tx^2}{a})^2 - 4.1327 (\frac{5x^2}{E})]}$$

$$0 = - \frac{x [0.96459 + 63.6856x] [115.060 x^2 + 0.20264 + 205.914 (\frac{tx^2}{a})^2 - 2.0663 (\frac{5x^2}{E})]}{230.120 x^2 + [0.20264 + 411.827 (\frac{tx^2}{a})^2 - 4.1327 (\frac{5x^2}{E})]}$$

$$+ 63.6856 x^2 + 1.4769 x - \frac{6.8122 x [230.120 x^2 + 0.20264 + 411.827 (\frac{tx^2}{a})^2 - 4.1327 (\frac{5x^2}{E})]}{[0.96459 + 63.6856x]}$$

$$+ [12.6696 (\frac{tx^2}{a})^2 - 0.52122 (\frac{5x^2}{E}) - 0.037384] = 0.$$

66-11

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \cdot 11827 \\ 11827 \\ \hline 47500 \end{array}$$

$$-x[0.96459+63.6856x]^2[115.060x^2+0.20264+205.914(\frac{dn^2}{a})^2-2.0869(\frac{\sigma n^2}{E})]$$

$$+ [0.96459+63.6856x][230.120x^2+0.20264+411.827(\frac{dn^2}{a})^2-4.1737(\frac{\sigma n^2}{E})][\frac{63.6856x^2+1.4469x}{+12.8676(\frac{dn^2}{a})^2-0.52172(\frac{\sigma n^2}{E})}-0.037384]$$

$$- 6.8172x[230.120x^2+0.20264+411.827(\frac{dn^2}{a})^2-4.1737(\frac{\sigma n^2}{E})]^2 = 0$$

$$[(0.96459+63.6856x)4.1737x0.52172-6.8172x(4.1737)^2](\frac{\sigma n^2}{E})^2$$

$$+ [x(0.96459+63.6856x)^22.0869-(0.96459+63.6856x)\{4.1737(63.6856x^2+1.4469x+12.8676(\frac{dn^2}{a})^2-0.037384)\}$$

$$+ 0.52172(230.120x^2+0.20264+411.827(\frac{dn^2}{a})^2)\} + 13.6344x4.1737x\{230.120x^2+0.20264+411.827(\frac{dn^2}{a})^2\}(\frac{\sigma n^2}{E})]$$

$$+ [0.96459+63.6856x][230.120x^2+0.20264+411.827(\frac{dn^2}{a})^2][63.6856x^2+1.4469x+12.8676(\frac{dn^2}{a})^2-0.037384]$$

$$- x[0.96459+63.6856x][115.060x^2+0.20264+205.914(\frac{dn^2}{a})^2]\}$$

$$- 6.8172x[230.120x^2+0.20264+411.827(\frac{dn^2}{a})^2]^2 = 0$$

(2)



$$4.1237 [0.50325 + 4.7732x] = A$$

71)

$$B = 2.0869x(0.96459 + 63.6856x)^2 - (0.96459 + 63.6856x)[385.863x^2 + 6.03893x - 0.05031 + 268.572\left(\frac{t\eta^2}{a}\right)^2] + 56.9059x[230.120x^2 + 0.20264 + 411.827\left(\frac{t\eta^2}{a}\right)^2]$$

$$= 2.0869x(0.96459^2 + 1.92918 \times 63.6856x + 63.6856^2x^2)$$

$$- (0.96459 + 63.6856x)(385.863x^2 + 6.03893x - 0.05031)$$

$$+ 56.9059x(230.120x^2 + 0.20264)$$

$$+ (23.5250x - 0.96459) 268.572 \left(\frac{t\eta^2}{a}\right)^2$$

$$= (-3014.03x^3 - 500.394x^2 + 10.8520x + 0.04853) + 268.572(23.5250x - 0.96459) \left(\frac{t\eta^2}{a}\right)^2$$

72)

$$C = [0.96459 + 63.6856x]$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[ (230.120x^2 + 0.20264)(63.6856x^2 + 1.4469x - 0.037384) - \frac{x[0.96459 + 63.6856x]}{[115.060x^2 + 0.20264]} \right. \\ & + \left\{ 411.827(63.6856x^2 + 1.4469x - 0.037384) - 205.714x(0.96459 + 63.6856x) \right. \\ & + 12.8696(230.120x^2 + 0.20264) \left\{ \left( \frac{tn^2}{a} \right)^2 + 411.827 \times 12.8696 \left( \frac{tn^2}{a} \right)^4 \right\} \\ & - 6.8172x(230.120x^2 + 0.20264) - 13.6344 \times 411.827x[230.120x^2 + 0.20264] \\ & \left. \left. - (411.827)^2 \times 6.8172x \left( \frac{tn^2}{a} \right)^4 \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

1600000

$$= [0.96459 + 63.6856x]$$

$$\begin{aligned} & [ 7327.66x^4 + 251.976x^3 - 8.6028x^2 + 0.09773x - 0.007575 \\ & + (15438.39x^2 + 387.604x - 12.7878) \left( \frac{tn^2}{a} \right)^2 + 5300.05 \left( \frac{tn^2}{a} \right)^4 ] \\ & - 6.8172x(52955.21x^4 + 93.26303x^2 + 0.041063) \\ & - 5615.014x(230.120x^2 + 0.20264) \left( \frac{tn^2}{a} \right)^2 - 1756.207.35x \left( \frac{tn^2}{a} \right)^4 \\ & = 105660.2x^5 + 21204.87x^4 - 969.552x^3 - 2.07418x^2 - 0.66808x - 0.007307 \\ & - (308923.9x^3 + 39576.51x^2 + 1578.346x + 12.33498) \left( \frac{tn^2}{a} \right)^2 \\ & - (818670.5x - 5112.375) \left( \frac{tn^2}{a} \right)^4 \end{aligned}$$



Putting  $10x = \xi$   
 $10\left(\frac{tn^2}{a}\right) = \eta$

73)

$$A = 1.9922\xi + 2.1004$$

$$B = \left( \overset{0.490711}{\cancel{6.2216}} \xi - \overset{0.20071}{\cancel{2.5906}} \right) \eta^2 - (3.0140\xi^3 + 5.0039\xi^2 - 1.0652\xi + \underset{0.04453}{\phantom{0.04453}})$$

$$C = 1.0566\xi^5 + 2.1205\xi^4 - 0.9696\xi^3 - 0.02074\xi^2 - 0.06681\xi - 0.07307$$

$$- \left( \overset{0.3376}{\cancel{2.017}} \xi^3 - \overset{0.3178}{\cancel{3.9577}} \xi^2 + \overset{0.12234}{\cancel{1.5763}} \xi + \overset{0.0095614}{\cancel{0.12335}} \right) \eta^2$$

$$- \left( \overset{0.049190}{\cancel{0.442}} \xi - \overset{0.050718}{\cancel{0.5114}} \right) \eta^4$$

Take  $\frac{t}{a} = \frac{1}{1000}$ ,  $n=10$   $\eta=1$

$$\xi = 0$$

Probable  $\frac{\sigma n^2}{E}$   
 $\approx \underline{\underline{0.03}}$

$$A = 2.1004$$

$$B = -2.6391$$

$$C = +0.38058$$

$$\frac{\sigma n^2}{E} = \frac{1}{4 \times 2008} \left[ 2.6391 \pm \sqrt{(2.6391)^2 - 4 \times 2.1004 \times 0.38058} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2.1004} \left[ 1.3196 \pm \sqrt{(1.3196)^2 - 2.1004 \times 0.38058} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2.1004} [1.3196 \pm 0.9705] = \frac{0.4682 \vee}{1.0903 \vee}$$

The condition  $f^2 \geq 0$ , gives

74)

$$\frac{-\cancel{5[0.096459 + 0.63656\zeta]} - 5[0.096459 + 0.63656\zeta]}{2.30120\zeta^2 + 0.20264 + 0.31923\eta - 4.1737(\frac{\sigma\pi^2}{E})} \geq 0$$

Take  $\frac{k}{a} = \frac{1}{1000}$   $\pi = 10$   $\eta = 1$ , then

$$A = 1.9922\zeta + 2.1004$$

$$B = -(3.0140\zeta^3 + 5.0039\zeta^2 - 1.5760\zeta + 0.24934)$$

$$C = 1.0566\zeta^5 + 2.1205\zeta^4 - 1.2091\zeta^3 + 0.24604\zeta^2 - 0.2353\zeta - 0.013796$$

for  $\zeta = 0$ ,

$$\frac{\sigma\pi^2}{E} = \frac{1}{2.1004} \left[ +0.12467 \pm \sqrt{(0.12469)^2 + 2.1004 \times 0.013796} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2.1004} \left[ 0.12467 \pm \sqrt{0.044520} \right] = \left. \begin{array}{l} +0.1598 \\ -0.0410 \end{array} \right\}^L$$

$\zeta = 1$

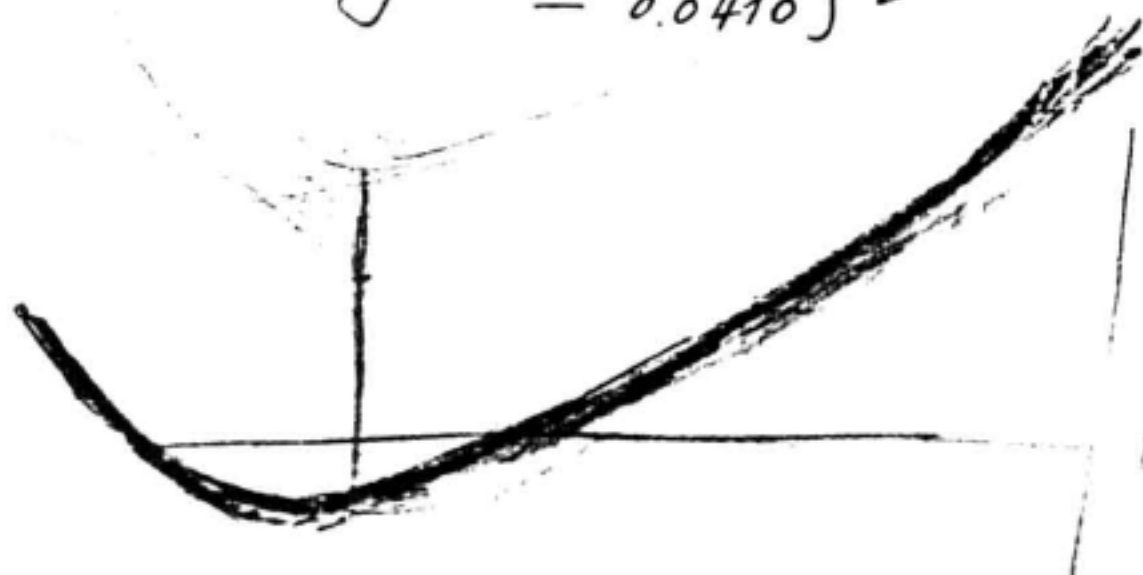
$$A = 4.0926$$

$$B = -6.6912$$

$$C = 2.0019$$

$$\frac{\sigma\pi^2}{E} = \frac{1}{4.0926} \left[ +3.3456 \pm \sqrt{(3.3456)^2 - 4.0926 \times 2.0019} \right]$$

$$= \left. \begin{array}{l} +0.39425 \\ -1.24070 \end{array} \right\}^V$$





$$\xi = -\frac{1}{\underline{\underline{1}}}$$

75)

$$A = 0.1082$$

$$B = -1 \quad 3.8152$$

$$C = 2.7835$$

$$\underline{\underline{\Omega n}} = \frac{1}{0.1082} \left[ 1.9076 \pm \sqrt{1.9076 - 0.1082 \times 2.7835} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{0.1082} \left[ 1.9076 \pm \sqrt{3.3377} \right]$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{array}{l} +0.627 \\ 34.634 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{Correction} \left\{ \text{Part. to Energy} \right\} \quad (76)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= c^2 \left\{ \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + 4\gamma \left( \frac{n\pi}{a} \right)^2 \cos 2n\theta \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left( \frac{n}{a} \right)^2 \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} \right) \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + 4\gamma \cos 2n\theta \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right] \right\}^2 \\
 &= \left( \frac{cn}{a} \right)^2 \left( \frac{n}{a} \right)^2 \frac{\pi a}{n} \left\{ \left( \pi^2 + 1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} \right)^2 + 16\gamma^2 (\pi^2 + 1)^2 \right\} \\
 &\quad k_1 k_2 - v^2 = \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial \theta^2} \right) - \frac{1}{a^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x \partial \theta} \right)^2 \\
 &= \left( \frac{cn}{a} \right)^2 \left( \frac{n}{a} \right)^2 \left[ \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + 4\gamma \cos 2n\theta \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right] \\
 &\quad \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} \right) \sin n\theta \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a} + 4\gamma \cos 2n\theta \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right] \pi^2 \\
 &\quad - \left( \frac{cn}{a} \right)^2 \left( \frac{n}{a} \right)^2 \pi^2 \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} \right) \cos n\theta \cos \frac{n\pi x}{a} + 4\gamma \sin 2n\theta \sin \frac{2n\pi x}{a} \right]^2 \\
 &= \left( \frac{cn}{a} \right)^2 \left( \frac{n}{a} \right)^2 \pi^2 \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} \right) + 16\gamma^2 - \left( 1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} \right)^2 - 16\gamma^2 \right] \frac{\pi a}{n} \\
 &\quad \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial a} = \frac{t^3}{12} \left( \frac{cn}{a} \right)^2 \left( \frac{n}{a} \right)^2 \pi^2 \left( \frac{\pi a}{n} \right) \left[ \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{\beta_1}{n\pi} \right)^2 + 16\gamma^2 \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - 2(1-\sigma) \left\{ \left( 1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} \right) \left( -1 - 1 - \frac{\beta_1}{n} \right) \right\} \right] \\
 &\quad + \frac{t^3}{12} (1-\sigma) \frac{\beta_1}{n} \left( 1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} \right) \\
 &= \frac{t^3}{12} \left( \frac{cn}{a} \right)^2 \left( \frac{n}{a} \right)^2 \pi^2 \left( \frac{\pi a}{n} \right) \left[ \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 (1 + 16\gamma^2) + \left( \frac{\beta_1}{n\pi} \right)^2 + 2 \frac{\beta_1}{n\pi} \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{2\sqrt{16}}{2^3} &= \left(\frac{C_n}{a}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^3 n^2 \left(\frac{\pi^3}{n}\right) \frac{1}{12(1-\sigma^2)} \left[ \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}\right)^2 (1+16\beta_1^2) + \left(\frac{\beta_1}{n\pi}\right) \left\{ \frac{\beta_1}{n\pi} + 2\left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}\right) \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 2(1-\sigma) \frac{\beta_1}{n} \left(1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n}\right) \right]
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{77}$$

78)

$$\iint (\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2)^2 dx db$$

$$= \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right) \frac{\pi a}{n} \pi^2 \left\{ \left[ \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} + \frac{1}{n\pi} \right]^2 + \left[ \frac{\beta_2}{n\pi} \right]^2 - \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{n}\right) \left[ \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n\pi} + \frac{3}{4n\pi} \right] \beta_2 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ \left(\pi + \frac{1}{n}\right)^2 \left[ 4\left(\beta_2^2 + \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + 2\beta_2^2 + \beta_2^4 + \frac{1}{16} \right] + \left(\pi - \frac{1}{n}\right)^2 \left[ \frac{1}{4} + 2\beta_2^2 + 4\beta_2^4 \right] \right\} \right\}$$

$$= \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 \frac{\pi a}{n} \pi^2 \left\{ \left[ \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} + \frac{1}{n\pi} \right]^2 + \frac{\beta_2^2}{n^2 \pi^2} - \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{n}\right) \left( \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n\pi} + \frac{3}{4n\pi} \right) \beta_2 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ \left(\pi + \frac{1}{n}\right)^2 \left( 5\beta_2^4 + 4\beta_2^2 + \frac{5}{16} \right) + \left(\pi - \frac{1}{n}\right)^2 \left( 4\beta_2^4 + 2\beta_2^2 + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right\} \right\}$$

Total strain energy

$$(1-\sigma^2) \frac{2W}{Ea^3} \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)} = \frac{\pi^3}{n} \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ \left( \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} + \frac{1}{n\pi} \right)^2 + \frac{\beta_2^2}{n^2 \pi^2} - \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right) \left(\pi + \frac{1}{n}\right) \left( \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n\pi} + \frac{3}{4n\pi} \right) \beta_2 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ \left(\pi + \frac{1}{n}\right)^2 \left( 5\beta_2^4 + 4\beta_2^2 + \frac{5}{16} \right) + \left(\pi - \frac{1}{n}\right)^2 \left( 4\beta_2^4 + 2\beta_2^2 + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \beta_1^2 + \frac{\alpha_1}{n} \left( \beta_1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{n} - \frac{1}{n} \right) + 2 \left( \frac{u_0}{a} - \frac{u_0}{\pi^2} \right) (1 + 4\beta_2^2) \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1-\sigma}{4} 3 \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right) \frac{\beta_2}{n} + \left( u_0 - \frac{u_0}{a} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) (1 + 4\beta_2^2) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2}{12} \left\{ \left(\pi + \frac{1}{n}\right)^2 (1 + 16\beta_2^2) + \frac{\beta_1}{n\pi} \left[ \frac{\beta_1}{n\pi} + 2 \left(\pi + \frac{1}{n}\right) \right] + 2(1-\sigma) \frac{\beta_1}{n} \left( 1 + \frac{\beta_1}{n} \right) \right\} \right\} \\ + 8(1-\sigma) \frac{\pi}{n} \frac{u_0 w_0}{a}$$



Total potential energy of the system

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{V}{\frac{4\pi}{h} a^3 (\frac{f}{a})} &= \frac{\pi^2 (\frac{C\pi}{a})^2}{f(1-\sigma^2)} \left[ \left( \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi\pi} \right)^2 + \frac{f_2^2}{\pi^2 \pi^2} - \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right) \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left( \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{3}{4\pi\pi} \right) \frac{f_2}{2} \right. \\
 &+ \left( u_0 - \frac{u_0}{a} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \left( 1 + 4f_2^2 \right) + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \beta_1^2 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} \left( \beta_1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} - \frac{1}{\pi} \right) + 2 \left( \frac{u_0}{a} - \frac{u_0}{\pi^2} \right) \left( 1 + 4f_2^2 \right) \right\} \\
 &+ (1-\sigma) \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right) \frac{f_2}{\pi} + \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \left( 5f_2^4 + 4f_2^2 + \frac{5}{16} \right) + \left( \pi - \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \left( 4f_2^4 + 2f_2^2 + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right\} \\
 &+ \frac{(\frac{1}{a})^2}{12} \left\{ \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \left( 1 + 16f_2^2 \right) + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi\pi} \left[ \frac{\beta_1}{\pi\pi} + 2 \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right] + 2(1-\sigma) \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} \left( 1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} \right) \right\} \\
 &+ \frac{1}{1+\sigma} \frac{u_0 u_0}{a} - \left( \frac{\sigma}{E} \right) u_0 \\
 &= \frac{\pi^2 (\frac{C\pi}{a})^2}{f(1-\sigma^2)} \left[ \left\{ \left( \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi\pi} \right)^2 + \frac{f_2^2}{\pi^2 \pi^2} + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left[ \beta_1^2 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} \left( \beta_1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} - \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right] \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + \left( 1 + 4f_2^2 \right) \left[ \left( u_0 - \frac{u_0}{a} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) + (1-\sigma) \left( \frac{u_0}{a} - \frac{u_0}{\pi^2} \right) \right] \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + \left( u_0 - \frac{u_0}{a} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \left( 1 + 4f_2^2 \right) \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right) \left\{ \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left( \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{3}{4\pi\pi} \right) - (1-\sigma) \frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{\pi} \right\} f_2 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \left( 5f_2^4 + 4f_2^2 + \frac{5}{16} \right) + \left( \pi - \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \left( 4f_2^4 + 2f_2^2 + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{(\frac{1}{a})^2}{12} \left\{ \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \left( 1 + 16f_2^2 \right) + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi\pi} \left[ \frac{\beta_1}{\pi\pi} + 2 \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right] + 2(1-\sigma) \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} \left( 1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} \right) \right\} \right] \\
 &+ \frac{1}{1+\sigma} \frac{u_0 u_0}{a} - \left( \frac{\sigma}{E} \right) u_0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{V}{\left(\frac{4\pi}{n}\right) a^3 \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)} &= \frac{\pi^2 \left(\frac{Cn}{a}\right)^2}{8(1-\sigma)} \left[ \left\{ \left( \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi\pi} \right)^2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left[ \beta_1^2 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} \left( \beta_1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} - \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right] + \frac{\beta_1^2}{\pi^2 \pi^2} \right. \right. \\
&+ \left. \left( 1 + \frac{4\pi^2}{\pi^2} \right) \left[ u_0 \left( 1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} \right) - \frac{u_0}{a} \left( \sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \right] \right\} \\
&- \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) f_2 \left[ \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left( \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} \right) + \frac{3}{4\pi} \left( \sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \right] \\
&+ \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2 \left\{ \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \left( 5\beta_1^4 + 4\beta_1^2 + \frac{5}{16} \right) + \left( \pi - \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \left( 4\beta_1^4 + 2\beta_1^2 + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right\} \\
&+ \frac{\left( \frac{1}{a} \right)^2}{12} \left\{ \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 (1 + 16\beta_1^2) + \left( 2 - 2\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \left( \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} \right)^2 + 2 \left( 2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} - \sigma \right) \left( \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} \right) \right\} \\
&+ \frac{1}{1+\sigma} \frac{u_0 w_0}{a} - \left( \frac{\sigma}{E} \right) u_0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial \alpha_1} = 0 \quad \text{gives} \quad 2 \left( \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi\pi} \right) + \frac{1-\sigma}{2\pi} \left( \beta_1 + \frac{2\alpha_1}{\pi} - \frac{1}{\pi} \right)$$

$$- \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) f_2 \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) = 0$$

$$\left( 2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{\pi^2} \right) \alpha_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \left( 2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \right) \beta_1 + \frac{1}{\pi\pi} \left( 2 - \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \right) - \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) f_2 = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial \beta_1} = 0 \quad \text{gives}$$

$$2 \left( \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi\pi} \right) \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left[ 2\beta_1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} \right] - \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) f_2 \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \frac{1}{\pi} = 0.$$

$$\cancel{\pi \left( 2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{\pi^2} \right) \alpha_1} + \cancel{\beta_1 \left( \frac{2}{\pi} + \frac{1-\sigma}{\pi^2} \right) \beta_1} + \cancel{\frac{1-\sigma}{2\pi} \left( \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} - \frac{Cn}{a} f_2 \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right)} = 0$$

$$2 \left( \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi\pi} \right) + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left[ 2\pi\beta_1 + \alpha_1 \right] - \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) f_2 \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) = 0$$



$$(2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2})\alpha_1 + [\frac{2}{\pi} + (1-\sigma)\pi]\beta_1 + \frac{2}{n\pi} - (\frac{Cn}{a})f_2(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}) = 0 \quad (81)$$

$$(2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2})\alpha_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} [2 + (1-\sigma)\pi^2]\beta_1 + \frac{2}{n\pi} - (\frac{Cn}{a})f_2(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}) = 0.$$

$$(2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{\pi^2})\alpha_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} [2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2}]\beta_1 + \frac{1}{n\pi} (2 - \frac{1-\sigma}{2}) - (\frac{Cn}{a})f_2(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}) = 0.$$

$$(1-\sigma)(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi^2})\alpha_1 + \frac{1}{\pi}(1-\sigma)(\pi^2 - \frac{1}{2})\beta_1 + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2n\pi} = 0.$$

$$\text{or } \begin{cases} (\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi^2})\alpha_1 + \frac{1}{\pi}(\pi^2 - \frac{1}{2})\beta_1 + \frac{1}{2n\pi} = 0. \\ (2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2})\alpha_1 + \frac{1}{\pi} [2 + (1-\sigma)\pi^2]\beta_1 + [\frac{2}{n\pi} - (\frac{Cn}{a})f_2(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})] = 0. \end{cases}$$

The denominator

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ 1 + \frac{(1-\sigma)\pi^2}{2} - \frac{2}{\pi^2} - (1-\sigma) - 2\pi^2 + 1 - \frac{(1-\sigma)\pi^2}{2} + \frac{1-\sigma}{4} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ 2(1 - \pi^2 - \frac{1}{\pi^2}) - \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma) \right] \\ &= -\frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma) + 2(\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) \right] \end{aligned}$$

The numerator for  $\alpha_1$

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{n\pi} + \frac{(1-\sigma)\pi}{2n} - \frac{2\pi}{n} + \frac{1}{n\pi} + (\frac{Cn}{a})f_2(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})\pi^2 - (\frac{Cn}{a})f_2 \frac{\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}}{2} \right] \\ &= -\frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{2}{n\pi} - \frac{2\pi}{n} + \frac{(1-\sigma)\pi}{2n} + (\frac{Cn}{a})f_2(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})(\pi^2 - \frac{1}{2}) \right] \\ &= -\frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{2}{n} (\frac{1}{\pi} - \pi) + \frac{(1-\sigma)\pi}{2n} + (\frac{Cn}{a})(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})(\pi^2 - \frac{1}{2})f_2 \right] \end{aligned}$$



Therefore

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{\frac{2}{\pi}(\frac{1}{\pi} - \pi) + \frac{(1-\sigma)\pi}{2\pi} + (\frac{C\pi}{a})(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})(\pi^2 - \frac{1}{2})\frac{1}{2}}{2(\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)}$$

The numerator for  $\beta_1$

$$- \left[ \cancel{\frac{1}{\pi\pi}} - \frac{2}{\pi\pi^3} \cdot (\frac{C\pi}{a})\frac{1}{2}(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi^2}) - \cancel{\frac{1}{\pi\pi}} - \frac{(1-\sigma)}{4\pi\pi} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{2}{\pi\pi^2} + \frac{1-\sigma}{4\pi} + (\frac{C\pi}{a})\frac{1}{2}(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi}) \right]$$

$$\beta_1 = - \frac{\frac{2}{\pi\pi^2} + \frac{1-\sigma}{4\pi} + (\frac{C\pi}{a})(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi})\frac{1}{2}}{2(\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)}$$

for  $\frac{\partial V}{\partial u_0}$  gives

$$\frac{\pi^2 (\frac{C\pi}{a})^2}{8(1-\sigma^2)} (1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2}) + \frac{1}{1+\sigma} \frac{u_0}{a} - \frac{G}{E} = 0$$

$$\therefore \left[ \frac{u_0}{a} = (1+\sigma) \left\{ \frac{G}{E} - \frac{\pi^2 (\frac{C\pi}{a})^2 (1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2})}{8(1-\sigma^2)} \right\} \right]$$

for  $\frac{\partial V}{\partial w_0}$  gives

$$- \frac{\pi^2 (\frac{C\pi}{a})^2}{8(1-\sigma^2)} (\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) + \frac{1}{1+\sigma} u_0 = 0$$

$$u_0 = \frac{\pi^2 (\frac{C\pi}{a})^2 (\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) (1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2})}{8(1-\sigma)}$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial \gamma_2} = 0 \text{ gives}$$

13)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2f_2}{\pi^2 \pi^2} - \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right) \left[ \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left( \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} \right) + \frac{3}{4\pi} \left( \sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \right] \\ & + \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left[ \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \left( 5f_2^3 + 2f_2 \right) + \left( \pi - \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \left( 4f_2^3 + f_2 \right) \right] \\ & + \frac{\left( \frac{1}{a} \right)^2}{12} \cdot 32 \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 f_2 \neq 0 + 8f_2 \left[ \mu_0 \left( 1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} \right) - \frac{\omega_0}{a} \left( \sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \right] = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2f_2}{\pi^2 \pi^2} - \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right) \left[ \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left( \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} \right) + \frac{3}{4\pi} \left( \sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \right] + \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2 \left[ \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \left( 5f_2^3 + 2f_2 \right) + \left( \pi - \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \left( 4f_2^3 + f_2 \right) \right] \\ & + \frac{8}{3} \left( \frac{1}{a} \right)^2 \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 f_2 + 8f_2 \left[ \mu_0 \left( 1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} \right) - \frac{\omega_0}{a} \left( \sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \right] = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Using the previous result;

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} &= \frac{\frac{2}{\pi} \left( \frac{1}{\pi} - \pi \right) + \frac{(1-\sigma)\pi}{2\pi} - \frac{2}{\pi\pi^3} - \frac{1-\sigma}{4\pi\pi} + \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right) \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) f_2 \left[ \pi^2 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right]}{2\left( \pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} \\ &= \frac{\left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right) \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left( \pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) f_2 - \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{2}{\pi} \left( \pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) - \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} \left( \pi - \frac{1}{2\pi} \right) \right]}{2\left( \pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} \end{aligned}$$

Also

$$\begin{aligned} & \mu_0 \left( 1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} \right) - \frac{\omega_0}{a} \left( \sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi^2 \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2}{8(1-\sigma)} (1 + 4f_2^2) \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} \right) \left( \sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) + \left( 1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} \right) \left( \sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \right] - \frac{\sigma}{E} (1 + \sigma) \left( \sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi^2 \left( \frac{C\pi}{a} \right)^2}{8(1-\sigma)} (1 + 4f_2^2) \left[ 2 \left( 1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} \right) \left( \sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \right] - \frac{\sigma}{E} (1 + \sigma) \left( \sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{2f_2}{\pi^2} - \frac{\left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a}\right)^2 (\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})^2 (\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2})}{2(\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} f_2 + \left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a}\right)^2 \left[ \frac{\left\{ \frac{2}{\pi} (\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) - \frac{1-\sigma}{2} (\pi - \frac{1}{2\pi}) \right\} (\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})}{2(\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} - \frac{3}{4} (\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) \right] \\
& + \left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a}\right)^2 \left[ (\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})^2 (5f_2^3 + 2f_2) + (\pi - \frac{1}{\pi})^2 (4f_2^3 + f_2) \right] \\
& + \frac{8}{3} \left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a}\right)^2 (\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})^2 f_2 + \frac{2\pi^2}{(1-\sigma)} \left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a}\right)^2 (f_2 + 4f_2^3) \left(1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2}\right) (\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) - 8(1+\sigma)(\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) \left(\frac{C\pi^2}{a}\right)^2 f_2 = 0
\end{aligned}$$

Putting in the numerical values,  $\sigma = 0.3000$

$$\frac{1}{\pi^2} = 0.10132$$

$$\phi = 2(\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma) = 2 \times 8.97092 + 0.525 = 18.46684$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\psi &= (\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})^2 (\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) = \pi^2 (1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2})^2 (\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) \\
&= 9.86960 \times 1.21291 \times 8.97092 = 107.3903
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\psi}{\phi} = 5.81532$$

$$\frac{2}{\pi} (\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) - \frac{1-\sigma}{2} (\pi - \frac{1}{2\pi}) = \pi \left[ \frac{2}{\pi^2} (\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) - \frac{1-\sigma}{2} (1 - \frac{1}{2\pi^2}) \right]$$

$$= \pi \left[ 0.20264 \times 8.97092 - 0.35 \times 0.94934 \right]$$

$$= \pi \left[ 1.48560 \right] = f$$

$$\begin{cases}
(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})f = \pi^2 \cdot 1.10132 \times 1.48560 = 16.14785 & \frac{16.14785}{18.46684} \\
- \frac{3}{4}(\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) = 0.75 \times 0.40132 = 0.30099 & = 0.87443 \\
& \underline{\quad \quad \quad} & - \underline{0.30099} \\
& & \underline{\underline{0.57344}}
\end{cases}$$



85)

$$\left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}\right)^2 = \pi^2 \times 1.10132^2 = \pi^2 \times 1.21291 = 11.97094$$

$$\left(\pi - \frac{1}{\pi}\right)^2 = \pi^2 \times 0.89868^2 = \pi^2 \times 0.80763 = \cancel{7.97094} \quad 7.97099$$

$$\frac{f}{3} \left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}\right)^2 = 31.92295$$

$$\frac{2\pi^2(1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi})(\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi})}{(1-\sigma)} = \frac{2(\pi^2 + \sigma)(\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi})}{(1-\sigma)} = \frac{2 \times 10.16960 \times 0.40132}{0.70}$$

$$= 8.16253/0.70 = 11.66076$$

$$0.20264 f_2 - 5.81532 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 f_2 + 0.57344 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)$$

$$+ \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 \left[ 11.97094 (5f_2^3 + 2f_2) + 7.97099 (4f_2^3 + f_2) \right]$$

$$+ 31.92295 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 f_2 + \frac{11.66076}{\cancel{8.16253}} \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 (f_2 + 4f_2^3) - 0.417373 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{E}\right) f_2 = 0.$$

$$\frac{138.382}{\cancel{124.389}} \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 f_2^3 + \left[ 0.20264 + \frac{43.57363}{\cancel{40.07540}} \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 + 31.92295 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 - 4.17373 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{E}\right) \right] f_2$$

$$+ 0.57344 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right) = 0.$$

Putting  $\left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right) f_2 = x$

$$\frac{138.382}{\cancel{124.389}} x^2 f_2^2 + \left[ 0.20264 + \frac{43.57363}{\cancel{31.92295}} \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 - 4.17373 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{E}\right) \right] f_2^2$$

$$+ \frac{40.07540}{43.57363} x^2 + 0.57344 x = 0.$$

$$f_2^2 = - \frac{x(0.57344 + 40.07540 x)}{124.389 x^2 + 0.20264 + 31.92295 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right)^2 - 4.17373 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{E}\right)}$$

Let  $10x = \xi \quad 10 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{a}\right) = \eta \quad 0.43574$

$$f_2^2 = - \frac{\xi(0.057344 + 0.400754 \xi)}{\cancel{124.389} \xi^2 + 0.20264 + 0.31923 \eta^2 - 4.17373 \left(\frac{Cn^2}{E}\right)}$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial (\frac{C}{a})} = 0 \quad \text{gives}$$

16)

$$\begin{aligned} & 2 \left\{ \left( \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi\pi} \right)^2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left[ \beta_1^2 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} \left( \beta_1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} - \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right] + \frac{f_2^2}{\pi^2 \pi^2} + (1+4f_2^2) \left[ u_0 \left( 1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} \right) - \frac{u_0}{a} \left( \sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \right] \right\} \\ & - 3 \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) f_2 \left[ \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left( \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} \right) + \frac{3}{4\pi} \left( \sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \right] \\ & + \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right) \left\{ \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \left( 5f_2^4 + 4f_2^2 + \frac{5}{16} \right) + \left( \pi - \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \left( 4f_2^4 + 2f_2^2 + \frac{1}{4} \right) \right\} \\ & + \frac{\left( \frac{1}{a} \right)^2}{6} \left\{ \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 (1 + 16f_2^2) \right\} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\{ \left( \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi\pi} \right)^2 + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left[ \beta_1^2 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} \left( \beta_1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} - \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \right] + \frac{f_2^2}{\pi^2 \pi^2} + \frac{\pi^2 \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right)^2}{8(1-\sigma)} (1+4f_2^2)^2 \right\} 2 \left( 1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2} \right) \left( \sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \\ & - \frac{\hat{Q}}{E} (1+\sigma) \left( \sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) (1+4f_2^2) \left\{ - 1.5 \left( \frac{Cn}{a} \right) f_2 \left[ \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left( \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} \right) + \frac{3}{4\pi} \left( \sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) \right] \right. \\ & + \left. \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right) \left\{ \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \left( 2.5f_2^4 + 2f_2^2 + \frac{5}{32} \right) + \left( \pi - \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 \left( 2f_2^4 + f_2^2 + \frac{1}{8} \right) \right\} \right. \\ & + \left. \frac{\left( \frac{1}{a} \right)^2}{12} \left\{ \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right)^2 (1 + 16f_2^2) \right\} \right\} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \pi^2 \left( \alpha_1 + \frac{\beta_1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{\pi\pi} \right)^2 &= \left[ \frac{\left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right) f_2 \left( \pi + \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \left( \pi^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right)}{2 \left( \pi^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} - \frac{\frac{3}{\pi} \left( \pi^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) - \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left( \pi - \frac{1}{\pi} \right)}{2 \left( \pi^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} \right) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} + \frac{1}{\pi} \right]^2 \\ &= \left( 1.680786 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right) f_2 + 0.065578 \right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\pi^2 \beta_1^2 = \left[ 0.020450 + 0.234663 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right) f_2 \right]^2$$

$$\frac{\pi \alpha_1}{\pi} = \left[ -0.0783763 + 0.558783 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right) f_2 \right]$$



$$n\left(\beta_1 + \frac{\alpha_1}{\pi} - \frac{1}{n}\right) = \frac{-\frac{2}{\pi^2} - \frac{1-\sigma}{4\pi} + 2\left(\frac{1}{\pi} - \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} + \left(\frac{C_n}{a}\right)(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})\gamma_2 \left[\pi - \frac{1}{2\pi} - \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{1}{\pi}\right]}{2(\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} \quad (37)$$

$$= \frac{-\left[2 - \frac{1-\sigma}{4}\right] + \left(\frac{C_n}{a}\right)(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})\frac{1}{2}\left(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi}\right)\gamma_2}{2(\pi^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)} - 1$$

$$= -1.098826 + 0.324120 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a}\right)\gamma_2$$

$$\frac{2\pi^2 \left(1 + \frac{\sigma}{\pi^2}\right)\left(\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right)}{8(1-\sigma)} = \frac{11.66076}{8} = \cancel{1.457595} \quad 1.45760$$

$$(1+\sigma)\left(\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2}\right) = 0.521716$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[1.68077 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a}\right)\gamma_2 + 0.065578\right]^2 + 0.35 \left[0.020450 + 0.234663 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a}\right)\gamma_2\right]^2 \\ & + \left[-0.0783763 + 0.558783 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a}\right)\gamma_2\right] \left[-1.098826 + 0.324120 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a}\right)\gamma_2\right] \Big\} \\ & + \frac{\gamma_2^2}{\pi^2} + 1.45760 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a}\right)^2 (1 + 4\gamma_2^2) - 0.521716 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a}\right) (1 + 4\gamma_2^2) \\ & - 8.72298 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a}\right)^2 \gamma_2^2 + 0.86016 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a}\right) \gamma_2 \\ & + \left(\frac{C_n}{a}\right)^2 \left\{ 11.97094 \left(2.5\gamma_2^4 + 2\gamma_2^2 + \frac{5}{32}\right) + 7.97099 \left(2\gamma_2^4 + \gamma_2^2 + \frac{1}{8}\right) \right\} \\ & + 0.997578 \left(\frac{C_n^2}{a}\right)^2 (1 + 16\gamma_2^2) = 0. \end{aligned}$$



$$69.1909 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 f_2^4 + \left\{ 37.7583 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 + 0.10132 - 2.08686 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{E} \right) + 15.9612 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 \right\} f_2^2 \\ + f_2 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right) 0.86016 + \left\{ 0.997578 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 - 0.521716 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{E} \right) + 0.0345895 + 4.32443 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 \right\} = 0.$$

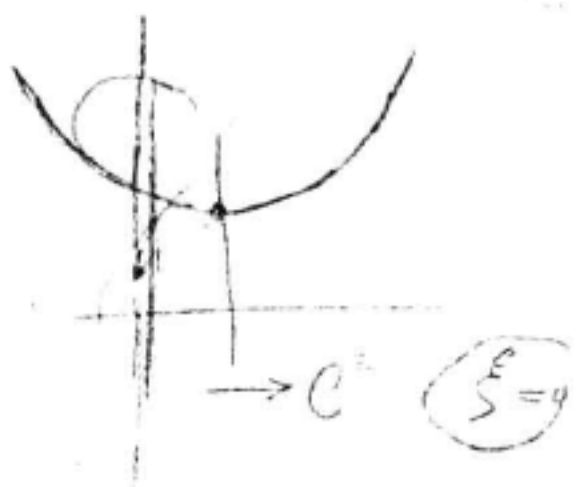
$$69.1909 x^2 f_2^2 + 37.7583 x^2 + \left[ 0.10132 - 2.08686 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{E} \right) + 15.9612 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 \right] f_2^2 \\ + 0.86016 x + 4.32443 \frac{x^2}{f_2^2} + \left[ 0.997578 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right)^2 - 0.521716 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{E} \right) + 0.0345895 \right] = 0.$$

$$0.69191 \xi^2 f_2^2 +$$

$$\left\{ 0.69191 \xi^2 + 0.10132 - 2.08686 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{E} \right) + 0.159612 \eta^2 \right\} f_2^2 + \frac{0.0432443 \xi^2}{f_2^2} \\ + \left\{ 0.377583 \xi^2 + 0.086016 \right\} + 0.0099758 \eta^2 - 0.521716 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{E} \right) + 0.0345895 \right\} = 0.$$

Corrected form

$$\left\{ 0.69191 \xi^2 + 0.10132 - 2.08686 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{E} \right) + 0.159612 \eta^2 \right\} f_2^2 + \frac{0.0432443 \xi^2}{f_2^2} \\ + \left\{ 0.377583 \xi^2 + 0.086016 \xi + \left[ 0.0099758 + \frac{0.00125110}{n^4} (0.020450 + 0.023466 \xi) \right] \eta^2 \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{n^2} 0.0030022 (0.020450 + 0.023466 \xi) \right\} \eta^2 - 0.521716 \left( \frac{Cn^2}{E} \right) + 0.0345895 \right\} = 0.$$



$$\xi = \left( \frac{Cn^2}{a} \right) f_2^2 \cdot 10$$

$$C = \dots$$

The neglected term:

89)

$$(2 - 2\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) (\frac{\beta_1}{n})^2 + 2(2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} - \sigma) (\frac{\beta_1}{n})$$

$$\frac{\beta_1}{n} = - \frac{1}{n^2} \frac{\frac{2}{\pi^2} + \frac{1-\sigma}{4} + (\frac{C\pi^2}{a})(\pi + \frac{1}{\pi})(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi})}{2(\pi^2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) + \frac{3}{4}(1-\sigma)}$$

$$= - \frac{1}{n^2} \left[ 0.020450 + 0.23466 (\frac{C\pi^2}{a}) \right]$$

$$= - \frac{1}{n^2} [ 0.020450 + 0.23466 x ]$$

$$(2 - 2\sigma + \frac{1}{\pi^2}) (\frac{\beta_1}{n})^2 = \frac{1}{n^4} 1.50132 (0.020450 + 0.23466 x)^2$$

$$+ -2(2 + \frac{1}{\pi^2} - \sigma) \frac{\beta_1}{n} = - \frac{1}{n^2} 3.60264 (0.020450 + 0.23466 x)$$

$$\frac{1}{n^2} [ 0.020450 + 0.23466 x ] [ 3.60264 + \frac{2 \times 3.60264}{n^2} (0.020450 + 0.23466 x) ]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{n^4}$$

The additional terms will be

$$(\frac{1}{a})^2 \left[ \frac{1}{n^4} 0.125170 (0.020450 + 0.23466 x)^2 - \frac{1}{n^2} 0.30022 (0.020450 + 0.23466 x) \right]$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\xi(0.057344 + 0.43574\xi)[0.6919\xi^2 + 0.10132 - 2.08686\phi + 0.159612\eta^2]}{1.38382\xi^2 + 0.20264 + 0.31923\eta^2 - 4.17373\phi} \\
& - \frac{0.0432443\xi[1.38382\xi^2 + 0.20264 + 0.31923\eta^2 - 4.17373\phi]}{(0.057344 + 0.43574\xi)} \\
& + (0.377583\xi^2 + 0.086016\xi + 0.0099758\eta^2 - 0.521716\phi + 0.0345895) = 0.
\end{aligned}$$


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$$\begin{aligned}
& - \xi \left\{ (0.057344 + 0.43574\xi)^2 [0.6919\xi^2 + 0.10132 - 2.08686\phi + 0.159612\eta^2] \right. \\
& \quad \left. + 0.043244 [1.38382\xi^2 + 0.20264 + 0.31923\eta^2 - 4.17373\phi]^2 \right\} \\
& + (0.057344 + 0.43574\xi)(1.38382\xi^2 + 0.20264 + 0.31923\eta^2 - 4.17373\phi) \\
& (0.377583\xi^2 + 0.086016\xi + 0.0099758\eta^2 - 0.521716\phi + 0.0345895) = 0.
\end{aligned}$$


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When  $\eta = 1.000$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \xi \left\{ (0.057344 + 0.43574\xi)^2 (0.6919\xi^2 + 0.26093 - 2.08686\phi) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + 0.043244 (1.38382\xi^2 + 0.52187 - 4.17373\phi)^2 \right\} \\
& + (0.057344 + 0.43574\xi)(1.38382\xi^2 + 0.52187 - 4.17373\phi)(0.377583\xi^2 + 0.086016\xi \\
& \quad + 0.044566 - 0.521716\phi) = 0.
\end{aligned}$$

$$A\phi^2 + B\phi + C = 0$$

91)

$$A = 4.17373 \times 0.521716 (0.057344 + 0.435743) - 4.17373^2 \times 0.043244$$

$$= 4.17373 [0.029917 + 0.227333 - 0.180473]$$

$$A = 4.17373 (0.029917 + 0.04686)$$

$$B = -\xi \left\{ -2.06686 (0.057344 + 0.435743)^2 - 2 \times 0.043244 (1.38382 \xi^2 + 0.52187) \right\}$$

$$+ (0.057344 + 0.435743) \left[ 0.521716 (1.38382 \xi^2 + 0.52187) + 4.17373 (0.37751 \xi^2 + 0.086016 \xi + 0.044566) \right]$$

$$= \xi \left\{ 2.06686 (0.057344 + 0.435743)^2 + 2 \times 0.043244 \times 4.17373 (1.38382 \xi^2 + 0.52187) \right\}$$

$$- (0.057344 + 0.435743) (2.29788 \xi^2 + 0.35901 \xi + 0.45827)$$

$$= \xi \left\{ 2.06686 (0.057344 + 0.435743)^2 + 0.36098 (1.38382 \xi^2 + 0.52187) \right\}$$

$$- (0.057344 + 0.435743) (2.29788 \xi^2 + 0.35901 \xi + 0.45827)$$

$$C = -\xi \left\{ (0.057344 + 0.435743)^2 (0.69191 \xi^2 + 0.26093) + 0.043244 (1.38382 \xi^2 + 0.52187)^2 \right\}$$

$$+ (0.057344 + 0.435743) (1.38382 \xi^2 + 0.52187) (0.37751 \xi^2 + 0.086016 \xi + 0.044566)$$



$$\text{for } \xi = 0$$

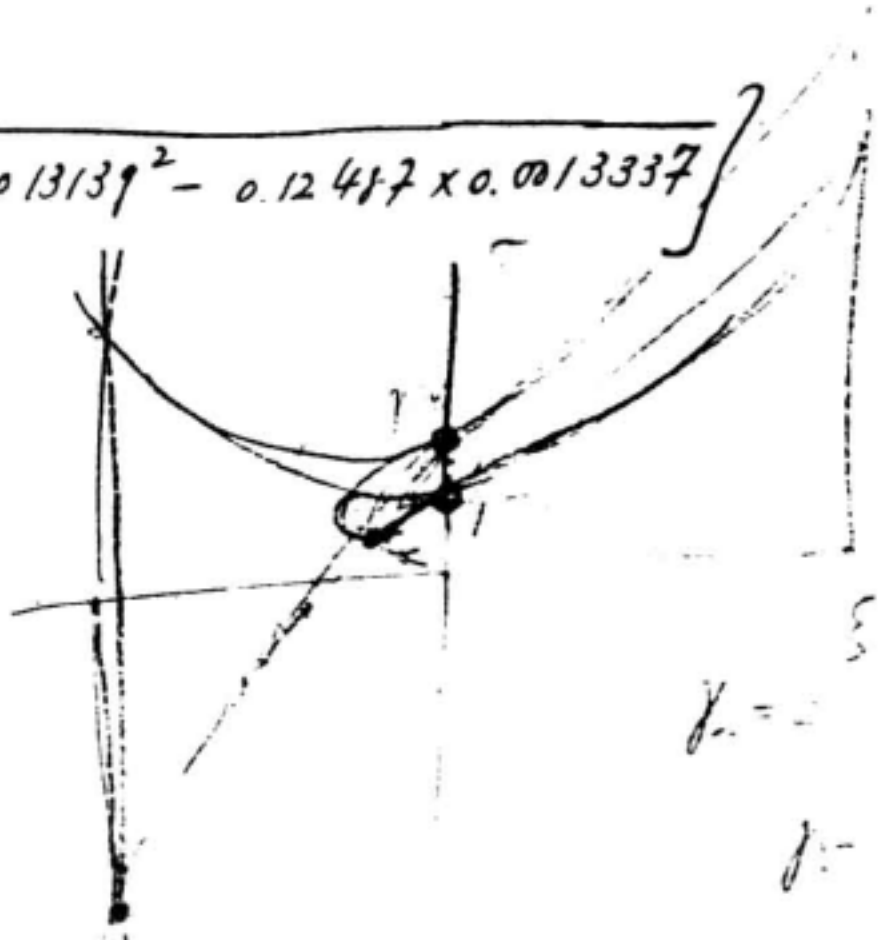
$\rho_2$

$$A = 0.12487 \quad B = -0.02679$$

$$C = +0.0013337$$

$$\phi = \frac{1}{0.12487} \left[ 0.013139 \pm \sqrt{0.013139^2 - 0.12487 \times 0.0013337} \right]$$

$$= \begin{matrix} +0.0855 \\ +0.1250 \end{matrix}$$



$$\text{for } \xi = 1$$

$$A = 0.32036$$

$$B = -0.34074$$

$$C = 0.08880$$

$$\phi = \frac{1}{0.32036} \left[ 0.17037 \pm \sqrt{0.17037^2 - 0.32036 \times 0.08880} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{0.32036} \left[ 0.17037 \pm \sqrt{0.029026 - 0.028448} \right] = \begin{matrix} +0.457 \\ +0.607 \end{matrix}$$

$$\text{for } \xi = -1$$

$$A = -0.07063$$

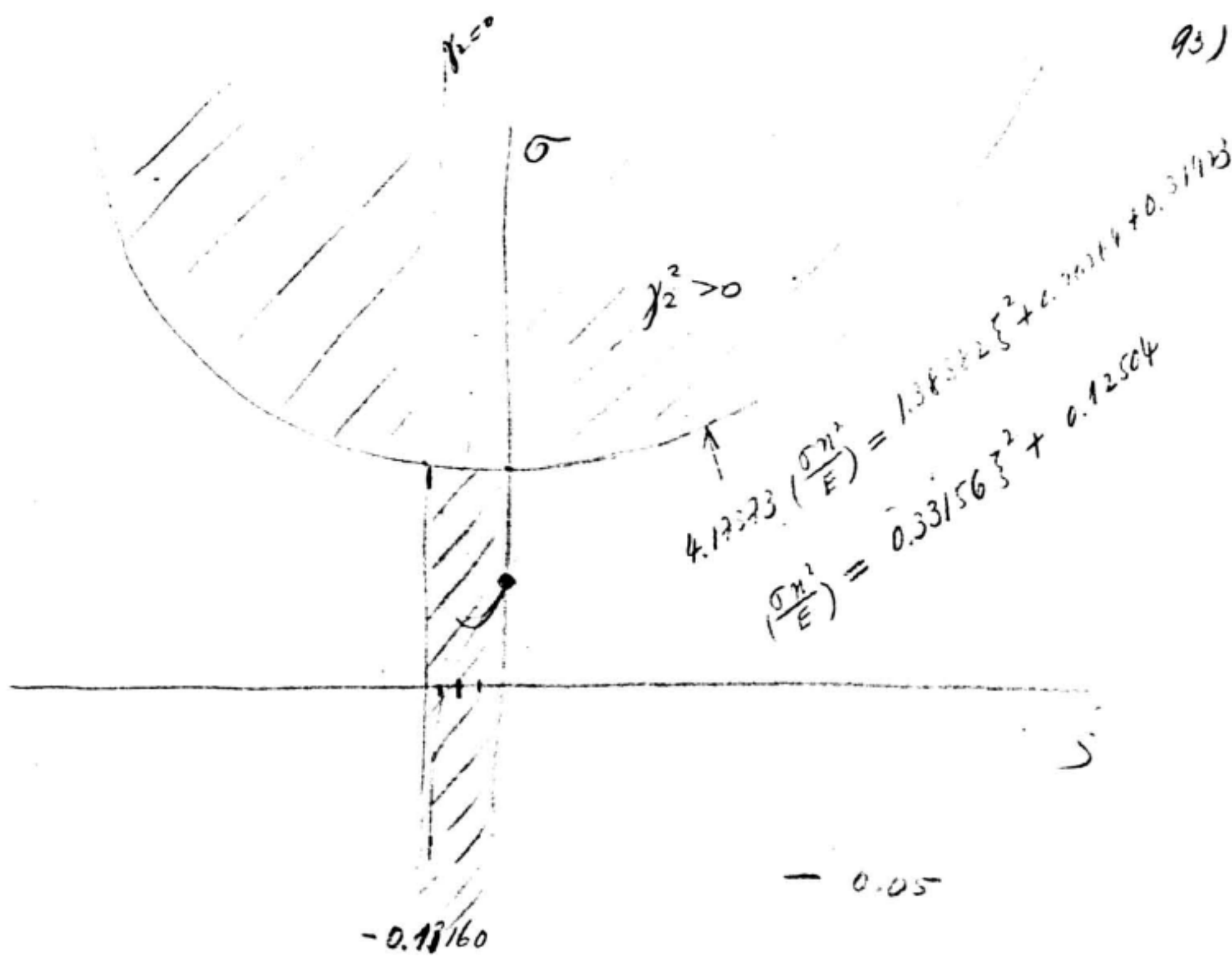
$$B = - (0.29882 + 0.61792) + 0.37840 \times 2.39714$$

$$= -0.98624 + 0.90708 = -0.07966$$

$$C = +0.14319 \times 0.95244 + 0.15705 - 0.37840 \times 1.90569 \times 0.33613$$

$$= 0.13644 + 0.15705 - 0.24177 = 0.05172$$

$$\phi = -\frac{1}{0.7063} \left[ 0.3983 \pm \sqrt{(0.3983)^2 + 0.706 \times 0.511} \right] = \begin{matrix} +0.455 \\ -1.543 \end{matrix}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} 0.0036 \\ 0.571194 \\ 0.1250 \\ \hline 1262 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.01 \\ 0.0033 \\ 0.01 \\ 0.0033156 \\ 0.1250 \\ \hline 0.1283 \end{array}$$



$$\text{Let } \xi = -0.13160$$

94)

$$A = 4.17373 (0.029917 - 0.006164) = 0.099138$$

$$B = -0.13160 \times 0.36098 \times 0.54584 = -0.025930$$

$$C = +0.13160 \times 0.043244 \times 0.54584^2 = +0.0016956$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{\pi^2}}{E} = \phi = \frac{1}{0.99138} \left[ 0.12965 \pm \sqrt{0.12965^2 - 0.99138 \times 0.016956} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{0.99138} [0.12965 \pm 0] =$$

$$\frac{21003}{00623} = 21785$$

$$\xi = -0.100$$

$$A = 4.17373 (0.029917 - 0.004684) = 0.10532$$

$$B = -0.100 (2.08686 \times 0.013770^2 + 0.36098 \times 0.53571)$$

$$- 0.013770 \times 0.44535 = -0.100 (2.08686 \times 0.0018961 + 0.36098 \times 0.53571)$$

$$- 0.0061325$$

$$= -0.100 (0.003957 + 0.19338) - 0.0061325$$

$$= -0.019378 - 0.006133 = -0.025511$$

$$C = 0.100 (0.013770^2 \times 0.26785 + 0.043244 \times 0.53571^2)$$

$$+ 0.013770 \times 0.53571 \times 0.039740$$

$$= 0.0012461 + 0.002932 = 0.0041781$$

$$\phi = \frac{1}{1.0532} \left[ 0.12756 \pm \sqrt{0.12756^2 - 1.0532 \times 0.015393} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{1.0532} [0.12756 \pm 0.10775] =$$

$$0.1137$$

$$0.1284$$

$$\xi = -0.050$$

45)

$$A = 4.17323 (0.029712 - 0.102342) = 0.11509$$

$$\begin{aligned} B &= -0.050 (2.04686 \times 0.035557^2 + 0.36096 \times 0.52533) \\ &\quad - 0.035557 \times 0.44606 \\ &= -0.050 (2.04686 \times 0.0012643 + 0.36096 \times 0.52533) - 0.015861 \\ &= -0.050 \times 0.19226 - 0.015861 = -0.025424 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C &= 0.050 (0.0012643 \times 0.26266 + 0.043244 \times 0.52533^2) \\ &\quad + 0.035557 \times 0.52533 \times 0.041209 \\ &= 0.050 \times 0.012266 + 0.0007697 = 0.0013830 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi &= \frac{1}{1.1509} \left[ +0.12737 \pm \sqrt{0.12737^2 - 1.1509 \times 0.013830} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{1.1509} \left[ 0.12737 \pm \sqrt{0.00306} \right] \\ &= \frac{0.0954}{0.1259} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 1000.000 \\ 100 \\ 760.0 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{F_x}{F_{max}} \sim \frac{f_x}{f_{conf}}$$

When  $\xi = -0.050$

$$\begin{aligned}
 0 &= +0.050 \left[ 0.0012643 (0.10305 + 0.159612 \eta^2 - 2.08686 \phi) + \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 0.043244 (0.20610 + 0.31923 \eta^2 - 4.17373 \phi)^2 \right] \\
 &\quad + 0.03557 (0.20610 + 0.31923 \eta^2 - 4.17373 \phi) (0.031233 + 0.0099758 \eta^2 - 0.521716 \phi) \\
 &= \phi^2 \left[ +0.050 \times 0.043244 \times 4.17373^2 + 0.03557 \times 4.17373 \times 0.521716 \right] \\
 &= \phi^2 [ +0.037666 + 0.077454 ] = 0.1151 \phi^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Coefficient of  $\phi$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &+0.050 \left[ -0.0012643 \times 2.08686 - 2 \times 0.043244 \times 4.17373 (0.20610 + 0.31923 \eta^2) \right] \\
 &- 0.03557 \left[ 4.17373 (0.031233 + 0.0099758 \eta^2) + 0.521716 (0.20610 + 0.31923 \eta^2) \right] \\
 &= - \left[ 0.050 (0.0026384 + 0.074398 + 0.11524 \eta^2) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 0.03557 (0.23789 + 0.20819 \eta^2) \right] \\
 &= - (0.0123105 + 0.013165 \eta^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

Constant term

$$\begin{aligned}
 &+0.050 \left[ 0.0012643 (0.10305 + 0.159612 \eta^2) + 0.043244 (0.20610 + 0.31923 \eta^2)^2 \right] \\
 &+ 0.03557 (0.20610 + 0.31923 \eta^2) (0.031233 + 0.0099758 \eta^2) \\
 &= \left[ 0.00063215 (0.10305 + 0.159612 \eta^2) + 0.021622 (0.20610 + 0.31923 \eta^2)^2 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 0.03557 (0.20610 + 0.31923 \eta^2) (0.031233 + 0.0099758 \eta^2) \right] 10^{-1}
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= 10^{-1} \left[ 0.0006514 + 0.00010090 \eta^2 + 0.0009184 + 0.0024452 \eta^2 + 0.0022035 \eta^4 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 0.0022888 + 0.0042263 \eta^2 + 0.00113235 \eta^4 \right] \\
 &= 10^{-1} \left[ 0.0032723 + 0.0072224 \eta^2 + 0.0033359 \eta^4 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$1.151 \phi^2 - (0.1231 + 0.1317 \eta^2) \phi + (0.0032723 + 0.0072224 \eta^2 + 0.0033359 \eta^4) = 0$$

$$\phi^2 - (0.1069 + 0.1144 \eta^2) \phi + (0.002840 + 0.00627 \eta^2 + 0.002900 \eta^4) = 0$$

$$\left( \frac{\phi n^2}{E} \right)^2 - \left[ 0.1069 + 11.44 \left( \frac{t n^2}{a} \right)^2 \right] \left( \frac{\phi n^2}{E} \right)$$

$$+ \left[ 0.002840 + 0.627 \left( \frac{t n^2}{a} \right)^2 + 29.00 \left( \frac{t n^2}{a} \right)^4 \right] = 0$$

$$\left( \frac{\phi}{E} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{\phi}{E} \right) \left[ \frac{0.1069}{n^2} + 11.44 n^2 \left( \frac{t}{a} \right)^2 \right] + \left[ \frac{0.002840}{n^4} + 0.627 \left( \frac{t}{a} \right)^2 + 29.00 n^4 \left( \frac{t}{a} \right)^4 \right] = 0$$

$$\text{or } \psi^2 - \psi \left( \frac{0.1069}{n^2} + 11.44 n^2 \zeta^2 \right) + \left( \frac{0.002840}{n^4} + 0.627 \zeta^2 + 29.00 n^4 \zeta^4 \right) = 0$$

$$- \psi \left( - \frac{0.1069}{n^4} + 11.44 \zeta^2 \right) + \left( - \frac{0.005680}{n^6} + 58.00 n^2 \zeta^4 \right) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \psi &= \frac{58.00 n^2 \zeta^4 - \frac{0.005680}{n^6}}{11.44 \zeta^2 - \frac{0.1069}{n^4}} \\
 &= \frac{58.00 n^6 \zeta^4 - \frac{0.005680}{n^2}}{11.44 n^4 \zeta^2 - 0.1069}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\left(58.00 n^6 s^4 - \frac{0.005680}{n^2}\right)^2}{(11.44 n^4 s^2 - 0.1069)^2} - \frac{\left(58.00 n^6 s^4 - \frac{0.005680}{n^2}\right) \left(\frac{0.1069}{n^2} + 11.44 n^2 s^2\right)}{11.44 n^4 s^2 - 0.1069} \quad (9f)$$

$$+ \left(\frac{0.002840}{n^4} + 0.627 s^2 + 29.00 n^4 s^4\right) = 0.$$

$$n^4 \left(58.00 n^4 s^4 - \frac{0.005680}{n^4}\right)^2 - (58.00 n^8 s^4 - 0.005680) \left(130.9 n^4 s^4 - \frac{0.01143}{n^4}\right)$$

$$+ (11.44 n^4 s^2 - 0.1069)^2 \left(\frac{0.002840}{n^4} + 0.627 s^2 + 29.00 n^4 s^4\right) = 0.$$

$$\text{Let } n^4 = m$$

$$m \left(58.00 m s^4 - \frac{0.005680}{m}\right)^2 - (58.00 m^2 s^4 - 0.005680) \left(130.9 m s^4 - \frac{0.01143}{m}\right)$$

$$+ (11.44 m s^2 - 0.1069)^2 \left(\frac{0.002840}{m} + 0.627 s^2 + 29.00 m s^4\right) = 0.$$

$$\text{Put } \frac{t}{a} = s = 10^{-3}, \quad m = 10^4 s$$

$$m s^4 = s \cdot 10^{-8}$$

$$m s^2 = 10^{-2} s$$

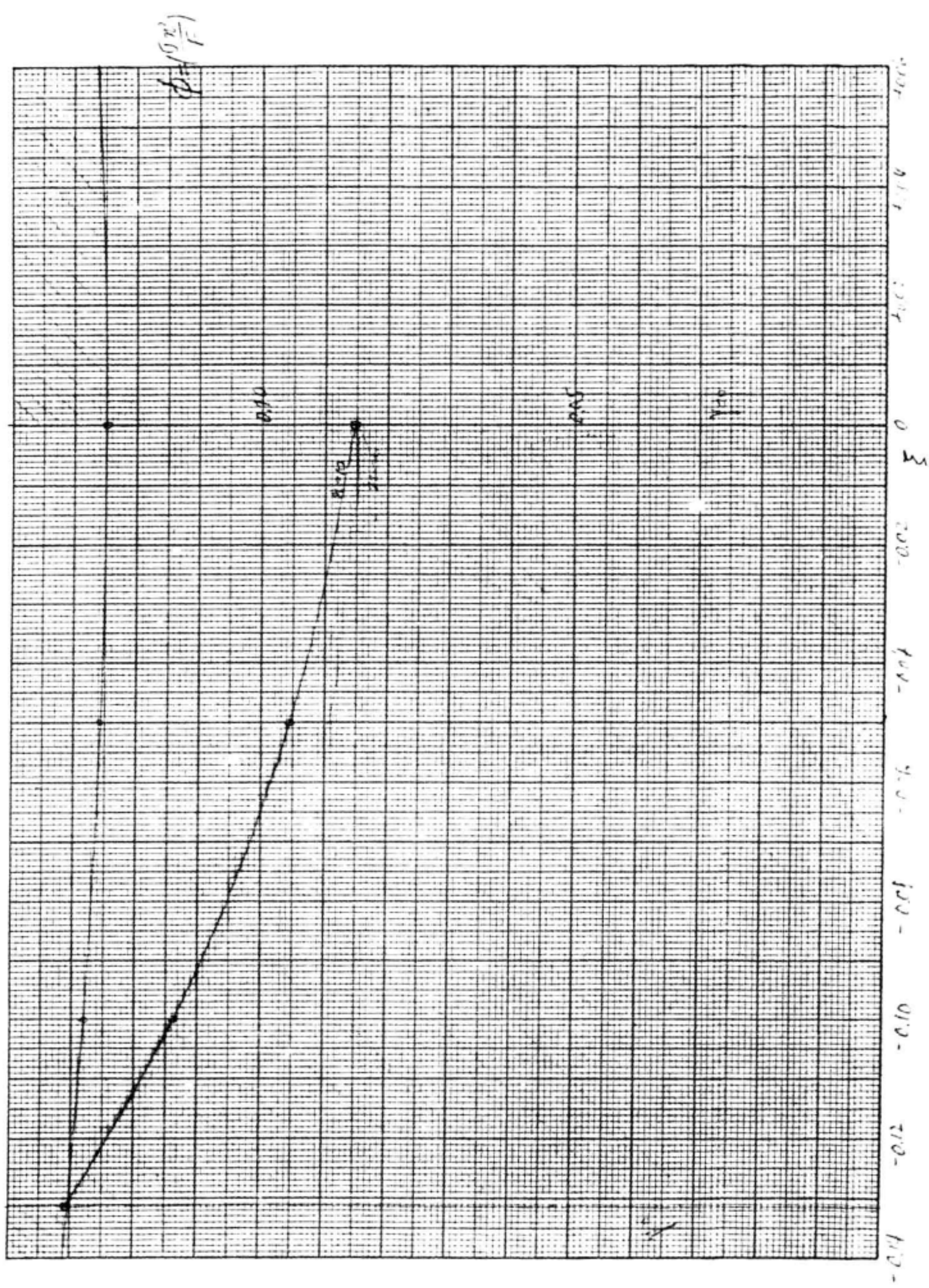
$$m^2 s^4 = s^2 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$s \left(0.0005800s - \frac{0.00005680}{s}\right)^2 - (0.0058 s^2 - 0.005680) \left(\frac{0.00001309s}{s} - \frac{0.00001143}{s}\right)$$

$$+ (0.1144 s - 0.1069)^2 \left(\frac{0.000002840}{s} + 0.00000627 + 0.00002900s\right) = 0.$$



$$\frac{f}{a} = \frac{1}{1000}; \quad n = 10;$$





99,

$$\delta \left( 0.5650 \delta - \frac{0.5650}{\delta} \right)^2 - (0.56 \delta^2 - 0.5680) \left( 1.309 \delta - \frac{1.143}{\delta} \right) \\ + (1.144 \delta - 0.069)^2 \left( \frac{0.2240}{\delta} + 0.622 + 0.2707 \delta \right) = 0.$$

$$\text{If } \delta = 1.000$$

$$0.0120^2 - 0.0120 \times 0.166 + 0.025^2 \times 1.201 \\ = 0.000144 - 0.001992 + 0.006755 = \underline{\underline{+0.00491}}$$

$$\text{If } \delta = 0.800$$

$$0.800 \times (-0.246)^2 - 0.800 \times 0.2460 \times 0.316 + (-0.154)^2 \times 1.214 \\ = 0.04842 - 0.07510 + 0.02880 = +0.00212$$

$$\text{If } \delta = 0.700$$

$$\therefore \delta \approx 0.700$$

$$0.700 (-0.4054)^2 - 0.700 \times 0.4054 \times 0.7166 \\ + (-0.265)^2 \times 1.236 = 0.11501 - 0.20336 + 0.08222 \\ = 0$$

$$m = n^k = 7000.$$

$$n^2 = 43.6$$

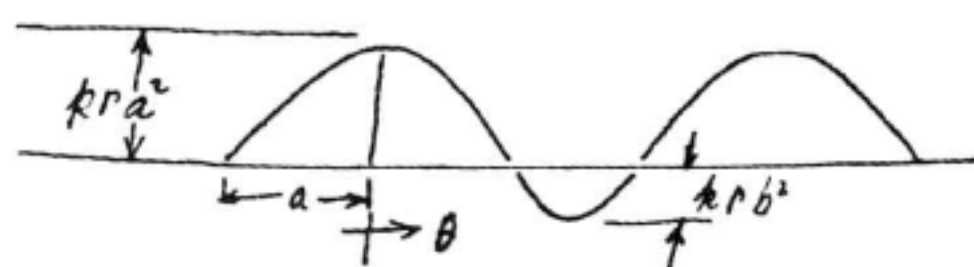
$$n^k = 546000$$

$$\psi = \frac{58.00 \times 546000 \times 10^{-12} - 0.00006800}{11.44 \times 7000 \times 10^{-6} - 0.1069}$$

$$= \frac{0.000034}{0.0267} = \frac{0.0034}{2.67} = 0.00127$$

## Deflection in Parabolic Profile

100)



Let the upper half of the wave be of the shape

$$k r \{a^2 - (\theta)^2\}$$

where  $a$  is a pure number.

When  $\theta = a$ , the upper curve is ended.

Now the slope of the upper curve at  $\theta = a$  is

$$- 2 k r a$$

The ~~slope~~ shape of the lower half of the wave can be expressed as

$$- k r [b^2 - [\theta - (a+b)]^2]$$

The tangent at  $\theta = a$  is  $k r [2[\theta - (a+b)]] = - 2 k r b$

Equating the slope

$$k a = k b$$

$$\therefore k = k \frac{a}{b}$$

Thus the shape of deflection,

---


$$\begin{cases} w = k r \{a^2 - \theta^2\} & \text{from } -a \leq \theta \leq +a \\ w = - k \frac{a}{b} r \{b^2 - [\theta - (a+b)]^2\} & \text{for } a \leq \theta \leq a+b \end{cases}$$


---

The wave length =  $2(a+b)$

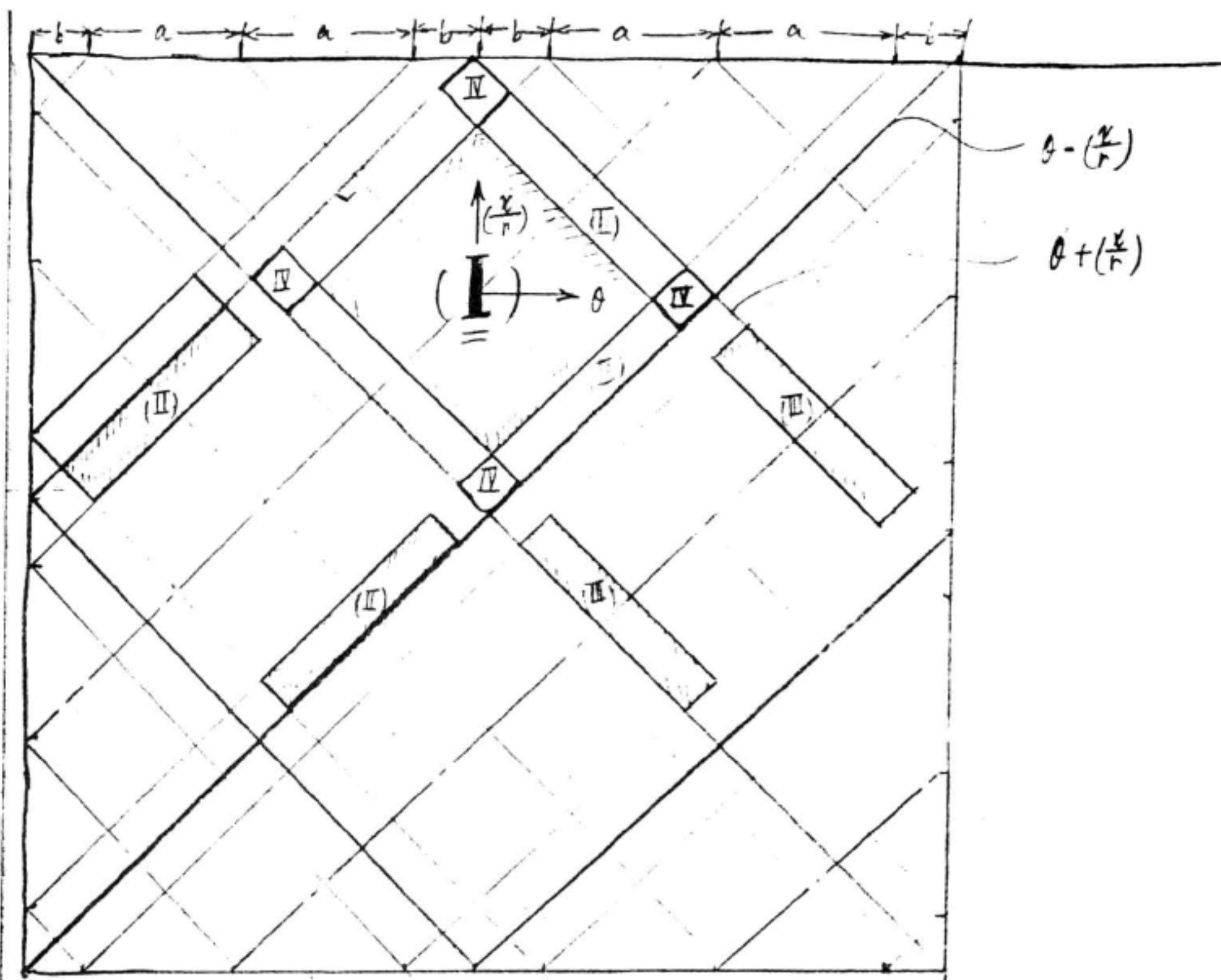


Thus the final shape of the diamond wave will be:

107)

$$W = \frac{kr}{2} \left\{ a^2 - \left( b + \frac{x}{r} \right)^2 + a^2 - \left( b - \frac{x}{r} \right)^2 \right\} \quad O.K.,$$

$$= kr \left\{ a^2 - \left[ b^2 + \left( \frac{x}{r} \right)^2 \right] \right\} \text{ for region I,}$$



for region (II)

$$W = \frac{kr}{2} \left\{ a^2 - \left( b + \frac{x}{r} \right)^2 - \frac{a^2}{b} \left[ b^2 - \left( b - \frac{x}{r} - (a+b) \right)^2 \right] \right\} \quad O.K.$$

for region (III)

$$W = \frac{kr}{2} \left\{ a^2 - \left( b - \frac{x}{r} \right)^2 - \frac{a}{b} \left[ b^2 - \left( b + \frac{x}{r} - (a+b) \right)^2 \right] \right\} \quad O.K.$$



~~For region (IV)~~

~~$$W = -k \frac{a}{b} r \left[ b^2 - \left\{ \theta^2 + \left( \frac{r}{r_0} \right)^2 - 2(a+b)\theta + (a+b)^2 \right\} \right]^{0.1k}$$~~

$$\varepsilon_1 = u_0 + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial W}{\partial x} \right)^2$$

$$\varepsilon_2 = -\frac{W}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left( \frac{\partial W}{\partial \theta} \right)^2$$

$$R = \frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{\partial W}{\partial x} \right) \left( \frac{\partial W}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

$$(I): \quad \frac{\partial W}{\partial x} = -2kr \frac{x}{r^2}$$

$$\varepsilon_1 = u_0 + 2k^2 \left( \frac{x}{r} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{\partial W}{\partial \theta} = -2kr \theta$$

$$\varepsilon_2 = -k \left\{ a^2 - \left[ \theta^2 + \left( \frac{x}{r} \right)^2 \right] \right\} + 2k^2 \theta^2$$

$$R = 4k^2 \theta \left( \frac{x}{r} \right)$$

$$\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2 = u_0 + 2k^2 \left[ \left( \frac{x}{r} \right)^2 + \theta^2 \right] + k \left\{ \left[ \theta^2 + \left( \frac{x}{r} \right)^2 \right] - a^2 \right\}$$

$$R^2 - 4\varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2 = 16k^4 \theta^2 \left( \frac{x}{r} \right)^2 - 16k^4 \theta^2 \left( \frac{x}{r} \right)^2$$

$$- 8u_0 k^2 \theta^2 + 8k^3 \left( \frac{x}{r} \right)^2 \left\{ a^2 - \left[ \theta^2 + \left( \frac{x}{r} \right)^2 \right] \right\} + 4u_0 k \left\{ a^2 - \left[ \theta^2 + \left( \frac{x}{r} \right)^2 \right] \right\}$$

$$R^2 - 4\varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2 = 8k^3 \left\{ k \left( \frac{x}{r} \right)^2 \left[ a^2 - \left( \theta^2 + \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) \right] - u_0 \theta^2 \right\} + 4u_0 k \left\{ a^2 - \left[ \theta^2 + \left( \frac{x}{r} \right)^2 \right] \right\}$$

$$\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2 = u_0 - ka^2 + \left[ \theta^2 + \left( \frac{x}{r} \right)^2 \right] \{ 2k^2 + k \}$$

$$k_1 = \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{2k}{r}$$

$$k_2 = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 W}{\partial \theta^2} = -\frac{2k}{r}$$

$$\underline{v = 0}$$

$$(E_1 + E_2)^2 = (u_0 - ka^2)^2 + 2(2k^2 + k)(u_0 - ka^2) \left\{ \theta^2 + \left(\frac{x}{r}\right)^2 \right\} \\ + (2k^2 + k)^2 \left\{ \theta^2 + \left(\frac{x}{r}\right)^2 \right\}^2$$

Make a coördinate transformation

$$s = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \theta - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \quad \text{or} \quad \theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} s + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} t$$

$$t = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \theta + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \quad \frac{x}{r} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} s + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} t$$

$$\theta^2 + \left(\frac{x}{r}\right)^2 = s^2 + t^2$$

$$\iint (E_1 + E_2)^2 d\theta d\left(\frac{x}{r}\right) = 4 \int_0^{\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}} \int_0^{\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}} \left[ (u_0 - ka^2)^2 + 2(2k^2 + k)(u_0 - ka^2)(s^2 + t^2) + (2k^2 + k)^2 (s^2 + t^2)^2 \right] ds dt$$

$$= 4 \left\{ (u_0 - ka^2)^2 \frac{a^2}{2} + \frac{2}{3} (2k^2 + k)(u_0 - ka^2) \frac{a^4}{2} + (2k^2 + k)^2 \left[ \frac{1}{5} \frac{a^5}{4\sqrt{2}} \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} + 2 \frac{1}{9} \frac{a^6}{8} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{1}{5} \frac{a^5}{4\sqrt{2}} \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \right] \right\}$$

$$= 4 \left\{ (u_0 - ka^2)^2 \frac{a^2}{2} + \frac{1}{3} (2k^2 + k)(u_0 - ka^2) a^4 + (2k^2 + k)^2 \left[ \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{36} \right] a^6 \right\}$$

$$= 4a^2 \left\{ \frac{(u_0 - ka^2)^2}{2} + \frac{(2k^2 + k)(u_0 - ka^2) a^2}{3} + \frac{7(2k^2 + k)^2 a^4}{90} \right\} \quad |||$$

$$\iint (E_1^2 - 4\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2) d\theta d\left(\frac{x}{r}\right) = 4 \int_0^{\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}} \int_0^{\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}} 8k^2 \left\{ \frac{k}{2} (s^2 + 2st + t^2) [a^2 - (s^2 + t^2)] - \frac{u_0}{2} (s^2 + 2st + t^2) \right\} ds dt \\ = 32k^2 \int_0^{\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}} \int_0^{\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}} \left[ \frac{ka^2}{2} (s^2 + 2st + t^2) - \frac{u_0}{2} (s^2 + 2st + t^2) - \frac{k}{2} (s^4 + 2s^3t + 2s^2t^2 + 2st^3 + t^4) \right] ds dt$$

$$= 32k^2 \left[ \frac{ka^2}{2} \left( \frac{1}{3} \frac{a^3}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{a^4}{4} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{a^4}{4} \right) - \frac{u_0}{2} \left( \frac{2}{3} \frac{a^4}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{a^4}{4} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{k}{2} \left( \frac{1}{5} \frac{a^5}{4\sqrt{2}} \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} + 2 \frac{1}{4} \frac{a^4}{4} \frac{1}{2} \frac{a^2}{2} + 2 \frac{1}{3} \frac{a^3}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{3} \frac{a^3}{2\sqrt{2}} + 2 \frac{1}{2} \frac{a^2}{2} \frac{1}{4} \frac{a^4}{4} + \frac{1}{5} \frac{a^5}{4\sqrt{2}} \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. + 16u_0 k \left\{ a^2 \frac{a^2}{2} - \left[ \frac{1}{3} \frac{a^3}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \right] \right\} \right\}$$



$$\iint (\epsilon_1^2 + 4\epsilon_1\epsilon_2) d\theta d\left(\frac{x}{r}\right) = 32k^2 \left[ \frac{7}{24} \frac{ka^6}{2} - \frac{k_0}{2} \frac{1}{24} a^4 - \frac{k}{2} a^6 \frac{15\pi}{360 \times 4} \right] \quad (104)$$

$$= 32k^2 \left[ \frac{ka^6 \cdot 263}{8 \times 360} - \frac{11_0 a^4}{48} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} k^2 a^4 \left[ \frac{263}{60} ka^2 - 11_0 \right] + \frac{16}{3} 11_0 k a^4$$

$$\iint (\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2)^2 d\theta d\left(\frac{x}{r}\right) = k a^2 \left\{ k_0 \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2k^2 k a^2}{3} \right) - \frac{ka^2}{2} + (2k^2 + k) a^4 \left[ \frac{7}{45} k^2 - \frac{23}{90} k \right] \right\} \quad \text{See page (103)}$$

$$(k_1 + k_2)^2 - 2(1-\sigma)(k_1 k_2 - \bar{e}^2) = \frac{16k^2}{r^2} - 2(1-\sigma) \frac{4k^2}{r^2}$$

$$= \frac{8k^2}{r^2} [2 - (1-\sigma)] = \frac{8k^2}{r^2} (1+\sigma)$$

$$\iint ( ) d\theta d\left(\frac{x}{r}\right) = \frac{8k^2}{r^2} (1+\sigma) \frac{\pi}{2} 4$$

For Region (II)

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = \frac{kr}{2} \left\{ -2 \frac{x}{r^2} - \frac{a}{b} \left[ -2 \left\{ 0 - \frac{x}{r} - (a+b) \right\} \left( -\frac{1}{r} \right) \right] \right\}$$

$$= -k \left\{ \left( \frac{x}{r} \right) + \frac{a}{b} \left[ 2 - \left( \frac{x}{r} \right) - (a+b) \right] \right\}$$

$$= -k \left\{ \frac{a}{b} b + \left( 1 - \frac{a}{b} \right) \left( \frac{x}{r} \right) - \frac{a}{b} (a+b) \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} = \frac{kr}{2} \left\{ - \right.$$

for region III)

105)

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = \frac{k r}{2} \left\{ -2 \left( \theta + \frac{x}{r} \right) \frac{1}{r} - \frac{a}{b} \left[ -2 \left\{ \theta - \frac{x}{r} - (a+b) \right\} \left( -\frac{1}{r} \right) \right] \right\}$$

$$= -k \left\{ \left( \theta + \frac{x}{r} \right) + \frac{a}{b} \left[ \theta - \frac{x}{r} - (a+b) \right] \right\}$$

$$= -k \left\{ \left( 1 + \frac{a}{b} \right) \theta + \left( 1 - \frac{a}{b} \right) \left( \frac{x}{r} \right) - \frac{a}{b} (a+b) \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} = \frac{k r}{2} \left\{ -2 \left( \theta + \frac{x}{r} \right) - \frac{a}{b} \left[ -2 \left\{ \theta - \frac{x}{r} - (a+b) \right\} \right] \right\}$$

$$= -k r \left\{ \left( \theta + \frac{x}{r} \right) - \frac{a}{b} \left( \theta - \frac{x}{r} - (a+b) \right) \right\}$$

$$= -k r \left\{ \left( 1 - \frac{a}{b} \right) \theta + \left( 1 + \frac{a}{b} \right) \left( \frac{x}{r} \right) + \frac{a}{b} (a+b) \right\}$$

$$\epsilon_1 = u_0 + \frac{k^2}{2} \left\{ \left( 1 + \frac{a}{b} \right) \theta + \left( 1 - \frac{a}{b} \right) \left( \frac{x}{r} \right) - \frac{a}{b} (a+b) \right\}^2$$

$$\epsilon_2 = - \frac{k}{2} \left\{ a^2 - \left( \theta + \frac{x}{r} \right)^2 - \frac{a}{b} \left[ b^2 - \left\{ \theta - \frac{x}{r} - (a+b) \right\}^2 \right] \right\} + \frac{k^2}{2} \left\{ \left( 1 - \frac{a}{b} \right) \theta + \left( 1 + \frac{a}{b} \right) \left( \frac{x}{r} \right) + \frac{a}{b} (a+b) \right\}^2$$

$$R = k^2 \left\{ \left( 1 + \frac{a}{b} \right) \theta + \left( 1 - \frac{a}{b} \right) \left( \frac{x}{r} \right) - \frac{a}{b} (a+b) \right\} \left\{ \left( 1 - \frac{a}{b} \right) \theta + \left( 1 + \frac{a}{b} \right) \left( \frac{x}{r} \right) + \frac{a}{b} (a+b) \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{k}{r} \left( 1 - \frac{a}{b} \right)$$

$$\epsilon_1 = -\frac{k}{r} \left( 1 - \frac{a}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} = -k r \left( 1 - \frac{a}{b} \right)$$

$$\epsilon_2 = -\frac{k}{r} \left( 1 - \frac{a}{b} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial \theta} = -k \left( 1 + \frac{a}{b} \right)$$

$$\epsilon_3 = -\frac{k}{r} \left( 1 + \frac{a}{b} \right)$$



now put  $\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} s + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} t$

106)

$$\frac{x}{r} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} s + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} t$$

$$\varepsilon_1 = u_0 + \frac{k^2}{2} \left\{ \left(1 + \frac{a}{b}\right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} s + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} t\right) + \left(1 - \frac{a}{b}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} s + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} t\right) - \frac{a}{b}(a+b) \right\}^2$$

$$= u_0 + \frac{k^2}{2} \left\{ \frac{a}{b} \sqrt{2} s + \sqrt{2} t - \frac{a}{b}(a+b) \right\}^2$$

$$= u_0 + \frac{k^2}{2} \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{a}{b} s + t \right) - \frac{a}{b}(a+b) \right\}^2$$

$$\varepsilon_2 = -\frac{k}{2} \left\{ a^2 - 2t^2 - \frac{a}{b} \left[ b^2 - \left\{ \sqrt{2} s - (a+b) \right\}^2 \right] \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{k^2}{2} \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left( -\frac{a}{b} s + t \right) + \frac{a}{b}(a+b) \right\}^2$$

$$\mathcal{R} = k^2 \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{a}{b} s + t \right) - \frac{a}{b}(a+b) \right\} \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left( -\frac{a}{b} s + t \right) + \frac{a}{b}(a+b) \right\}$$

now put  $s = p + \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$\varepsilon_1 = u_0 + \frac{k^2}{2} \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{a}{b} p + t \right) - a \right\}^2$$

$$\varepsilon_2 = -\frac{k}{2} \left\{ -a^2 - 2t^2 - \frac{a}{b} \left[ b^2 - \left\{ \sqrt{2} p - b \right\}^2 \right] \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{k^2}{2} \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left( -\frac{a}{b} p + t \right) + a \right\}^2$$

$$\mathcal{R} = k^2 \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{a}{b} p + t \right) - a \right\} \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left( -\frac{a}{b} p + t \right) + a \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2)^2 &= \left[ u_0 + \frac{k^2}{2} \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{a}{b} p + t \right) - a \right\}^2 \right]^2 \\
 &+ \frac{k^2}{4} \left[ a^2 - 2t^2 - \frac{a}{b} \left\{ b^2 - (\sqrt{2} p - b)^2 \right\} - k \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left( -\frac{a}{b} p + t \right) + a \right\}^2 \right]^2 \\
 &- \frac{k}{2} \left[ u_0 + \frac{k^2}{2} \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{a}{b} p + t \right) - a \right\}^2 \right] \left[ a^2 - 2t^2 - \frac{a}{b} \left\{ b^2 - (\sqrt{2} p - b)^2 \right\} - k \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left( -\frac{a}{b} p + t \right) + a \right\}^2 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R^2 - 4\varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2 &= 2u_0 k \left\{ a^2 - 2t^2 - \frac{a}{b} \left[ b^2 - (\sqrt{2} p - b)^2 \right] \right\} - 2u_0 k^2 \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left( -\frac{a}{b} p + t \right) + a \right\}^2 \\
 &+ k^3 \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{a}{b} p + t \right) - a \right\}^2 \left\{ a^2 - 2t^2 - \frac{a}{b} \left[ b^2 - (\sqrt{2} p - b)^2 \right] \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Integrating  $\int_{p=0}^{\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}} \int_{t=0}^{\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}} (\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2)^2 ds dt$

$$\int_{p=0}^{\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}} \int_{t=0}^{\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}} \left[ u_0 + \frac{k^2}{2} \left\{ \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{a}{b} p + t \right) - a \right\}^2 \right]^2 dp dt$$

$$= \iint \left[ \left( u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2} \right) - \sqrt{2} k a \left( \frac{a}{b} p + t \right) + k^2 \left( \frac{a}{b} p + t \right)^2 \right]^2 dp dt$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \iint \left[ \left( u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2} \right)^2 + 2k^4 a^2 \left( \frac{a}{b} p + t \right)^2 + k^4 \left( \frac{a}{b} p + t \right)^4 \right. \\
 &\quad - 2\sqrt{2} k^2 \left( u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2} \right) a \left( \frac{a}{b} p + t \right) + 2k^2 \left( u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2} \right) \left( \frac{a}{b} p + t \right)^2 \\
 &\quad \left. - 2\sqrt{2} k^4 a \left( \frac{a}{b} p + t \right)^3 \right] dp dt
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \iint \left[ \left( u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2} \right)^2 + k^2 (3k^2 a^2 + 2u_0) \left( \frac{a}{b} p + t \right)^2 - 2\sqrt{2} k^2 a \left( u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2} \right) \left( \frac{a}{b} p + t \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - 2\sqrt{2} k^4 a \left( \frac{a}{b} p + t \right)^3 + k^4 \left( \frac{a}{b} p + t \right)^4 \right] dp dt
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left(u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2}\right) \frac{ab}{2} - k^2 a^3 b \left(u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2}\right) + \frac{7}{24} a^3 b (3k^2 a^2 + 2u_0) k^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{3}{4} k^4 b a^5 + \frac{31}{120} b a^5 k^4 \\
&= (u_0^2 + k^2 a^2) \frac{ab}{2} - k^2 a^3 b u_0 + \frac{7}{12} a^3 b u_0 k^2 \\
&\quad + a^5 b \left[ \frac{k^4}{8} - \frac{k^4}{2} + \frac{7}{8} k^4 - \frac{3}{4} k^4 + \frac{31}{120} k^4 \right] \\
&= \frac{a^5 b}{2} u_0^2 + \frac{1}{12} a^3 b u_0 k^2 + \frac{1}{120} k^4 a^5 b \quad \checkmark
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&[(a^2 - 2t^2) \frac{a}{b} \{b^2 - (\sqrt{2}p - b)^2\} - k \{ \sqrt{2}(-\frac{a}{b}p + t) + a \}^2]^2 \\
&= (a^2 - 2t^2)^2 + \frac{a^2}{b^2} \{b^2 - (\sqrt{2}p - b)^2\}^2 + k^2 \{ \sqrt{2}(-\frac{a}{b}p + t) + a \}^4 \\
&\quad - 2(\frac{a}{b})(a^2 - 2t^2) \{b^2 - (\sqrt{2}p - b)^2\} - 2k(a^2 - 2t^2) \{ \sqrt{2}(-\frac{a}{b}p + t) + a \}^2 \\
&\quad + 2k(\frac{a}{b}) \{b^2 - (\sqrt{2}p - b)^2\} \{ \sqrt{2}(-\frac{a}{b}p + t) + a \}^2 \\
&= (a^2 - 2t^2)^2 + \frac{a^2}{b^2} \{b^4 - 2b^2(\sqrt{2}p - b)^2 + (\sqrt{2}p - b)^4\} \\
&\quad + k^2 \{ 4(-\frac{a}{b}p + t)^4 + 4 \cdot 2\sqrt{2}a(-\frac{a}{b}p + t)^3 + 6 \cdot 2a^2(-\frac{a}{b}p + t)^2 + 4\sqrt{2}a^3(-\frac{a}{b}p + t) \\
&\quad + a^4 \} \\
&- 2(\frac{a}{b})(a^2 - 2t^2) \{b^2 - (\sqrt{2}p - b)^2\} - 2k(a^2 - 2t^2) \{ 2(-\frac{a}{b}p + t)^2 + 2\sqrt{2}a(-\frac{a}{b}p + t) + a^2 \} \\
&\quad + 2k(\frac{a}{b}) \{b^2 - (\sqrt{2}p - b)^2\} \{ 2(-\frac{a}{b}p + t)^2 + 2\sqrt{2}a(-\frac{a}{b}p + t) + a^2 \}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\iint ( ) \, dpat$$

$$= a^4 \frac{ab}{2} - \frac{4}{12} a^2 \frac{b}{12} \frac{1}{3} \frac{a^3}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{4}{12} \frac{b}{12} \frac{1}{5} \frac{a^5}{4\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\frac{15-10+3}{30}$$

$$+ \frac{a^2}{b^2} \left\{ b^4 \frac{ab}{2} - 2b^2 \frac{ab^3}{6} + \frac{ab^5}{10} \right\}$$

$$+ k^2 \left\{ \frac{4}{120} a^5 b + a^5 b + \right\}$$

$$- 2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) a^2 \left\{ \frac{ab^3}{2} - \frac{ab^3}{6} \right\} + 4\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \frac{1}{18} a^3 b^3$$

$$- 2ka^2 \left\{ 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} a^3 b + \frac{a^3 b}{2} \right\} + 4k \left\{ \frac{11}{720} a^5 b + \frac{a^5 b}{-4} + a^2 \cdot \frac{2^3}{12} \frac{1}{12} \right\}$$

$$+ 4k\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \left\{ \frac{19a^3 b^3}{720} - \frac{a^3 b^3}{24} + \frac{a^3 b^3}{6} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{4}{15} a^5 b^{\checkmark} + \frac{4a^3 b^3}{15}^{\checkmark} + \frac{31}{30} k^2 a^5 b^{\checkmark} - \frac{40a^2 b^2}{9}^{\checkmark} - \frac{109}{180} k a^5 b^{\checkmark}$$

$$+ k a^2 b^2 = \frac{109}{120}$$

$$= \frac{a^3}{15} \left[ \left(4 - \frac{109}{12} k + \frac{31}{2} k^2\right) a^2 b + \left(\frac{109}{12} k - \frac{20}{3}\right) a b^2 + 4 b^3 \right]$$

to be multiplied by  $\frac{k^2}{4}$



$$\left[ \left( u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2} \right) - \sqrt{2} k^2 a \left( \frac{a}{b} p + t \right) + k^2 \left( \frac{a}{b} p + t \right)^2 \right] \quad (110)$$

$$\left[ (a^2 - 2t^2) - 2 \frac{a}{b} (\sqrt{2} b p - p^2) - k \left\{ 2 \left( -\frac{a}{b} p + t \right)^2 + 2\sqrt{2} a \left( -\frac{a}{b} p + t \right) + a^2 \right\} \right]$$

$$= \left[ (a^2 - 2t^2) - 2 \frac{a}{b} (\sqrt{2} b p - p^2) \right] \left[ \left( u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2} \right) - \sqrt{2} k^2 a \left( \frac{a}{b} p + t \right) + k^2 \left( \frac{a}{b} p + t \right)^2 \right] \\ - k \left[ \left( u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2} \right) - \sqrt{2} k^2 a \left( \frac{a}{b} p + t \right) + k^2 \left( \frac{a}{b} p + t \right)^2 \right] \left[ 2 \left( -\frac{a}{b} p + t \right)^2 + 2\sqrt{2} a \left( -\frac{a}{b} p + t \right) + a^2 \right]$$

$$\int = a^2 \left( u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2} \right) \frac{ab}{2} - \sqrt{2} k^2 a^3 \frac{a^2 b}{2\sqrt{2}} + k^2 a^2 \frac{7}{24} a^3 b \\ - 2 \left( u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2} \right) \frac{1}{3} \frac{a^3}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{b}{\sqrt{2}} + 2\sqrt{2} k^2 a \frac{a^4 b}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{5}{24} - 2k^2 \frac{50.5}{720} a^5 b \\ - 2 \left( \frac{2}{b} \right) \left[ \left( u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2} \right) \frac{a b^3}{6} - \sqrt{2} k^2 a \frac{a^2 b^3}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{3}{8} + k^2 \frac{14.5}{720} a^3 b^3 \right] \\ - k \left( u_0 + \frac{k^2 a^2}{2} \right) \left[ \frac{7}{12} a^3 b \right]$$

$$+ \sqrt{2} k^3 a \left\{ \frac{a^4 b}{\sqrt{2} \cdot 12} + \frac{a^3 b}{2\sqrt{2}} \right\} - k^3 \left\{ \frac{2a^5 b}{45} + \frac{7}{24} a^5 b \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{a^3 b}{2} - \frac{1}{6} a b^3 - \frac{a^2 b^2}{3} - \frac{7a^3 b k}{12} \right\} u_0 + k^2 a^5 b \left[ \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{7}{24} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{5}{24} - \frac{101}{720} \right]$$

$$+ k^3 a^5 b \left[ -\frac{7}{24} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{45} - \frac{7}{24} \right]$$

$$- a^4 b^2 k^2 \left[ \frac{1}{6} - \frac{3}{8} + \frac{169}{720} \right]$$

$$= ab \left[ \frac{a^2}{2} - \frac{ab}{3} - \frac{b^2}{6} - \frac{7a^2 k}{12} \right] u_0 - a^5 b k^2 \frac{41}{720} - \frac{2a^5 b k^3}{45} - a^4 b^2 k^2 \frac{19}{720}$$

$$= ab \left[ \frac{a^2}{2} - \frac{ab}{3} - \frac{b^2}{6} - \frac{7a^2 k}{12} \right] u_0 - \frac{41}{720} a^5 b k^2 - \frac{2}{45} a^5 b k^3 - \frac{19}{720} a^4 b^2 k^2$$

multiply by  $-\frac{k}{2}$

not in following exp.

$$\oint \oint \vec{r}^2 - 4\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 = 2\mu_0 k \left[ \frac{a^3 b}{2} - \frac{2}{3} \frac{a^3}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{b}{\sqrt{2}} - 2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) \frac{ab^3}{6} \right]$$

111)

$$- 2\mu_0 k^2 \left\{ 2 \cdot \frac{a^3 b}{24} + \frac{a^3 b}{2} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$+ k^3 a^2 \left\{ 2 \cdot \frac{7}{24} a^3 b - 2\sqrt{2} a \frac{a^2 b}{2\sqrt{2}} + \frac{a^3 b}{2} \right\}$$

$$\frac{2}{12}$$

$$- 2k^3 \left\{ 2 \frac{50.5}{720} a^5 b - 2\sqrt{2} a \frac{a^4 b}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{5}{24} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{a^4}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{b}{\sqrt{2}} \right\}$$

$$- 2\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) k^3 \left\{ \frac{169}{720} a^3 b^3 - 2\sqrt{2} a \frac{a^2 b^3}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{3}{8} + \frac{a^3 b^3}{6} \right\}$$

$$= 2\mu_0 k \left[ \frac{1}{3} a^3 b - \frac{1}{3} a^2 b^2 \right] - \frac{7}{6} \mu_0 k^2 a^3 b$$

$$3 \cdot \frac{11}{360}$$

$$+ \frac{k^3 a^5 b}{12} - \frac{22k^3 a^5 b}{720} - 2a^4 b^2 k^3 \times \frac{19}{720}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \mu_0 k (a^3 b - a^2 b^2) - \frac{7}{6} \mu_0 k^2 a^3 b + \frac{19}{360} k^3 a^5 b - \frac{19}{360} k^3 a^4 b^2$$

$$|k_1 + k_2|^2 = \frac{4k^2}{r^2} \left(1 - \frac{a}{b}\right)^2 \quad |k_1 - k_2|^2 = \frac{4k^2}{r^2} \left(1 - \frac{a}{b}\right)^2 - \frac{4a^2}{b^2}$$

$$|k_1 + k_2|^2 - 2(1-\sigma)(k_1 k_2 - e^2)$$

$$= \frac{4k^2}{r^2} \left(1 - \frac{a}{b}\right)^2 - 2(1-\sigma) \left[ \frac{k^2}{r^2} \left(1 - \frac{a}{b}\right)^2 - \frac{k^2}{r^2} \left(1 + \frac{a}{b}\right)^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{k^2}{r^2} \left\{ 4\left(1 - \frac{a}{b}\right)^2 - 2(1-\sigma) \left(-4 \frac{a}{b}\right) \right\}$$

$$= 4 \frac{k^2}{r^2} \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{a}{b}\right)^2 + 2(1-\sigma) \frac{a}{b} \right\}$$

$$\iint ( \quad ) ds dt = 8 \times 4 \frac{k^2}{r^2} \frac{ab}{2} \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{a}{b}\right)^2 + 2(1-\sigma) \frac{a}{b} \right\}$$



for region IV, the strain energy must be of same form (112)  
as for region I, only  $k \rightarrow -k \frac{a}{b}$   $a \rightarrow b$

$$W_{IV} = \iint (\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2)^2 d\theta d\left(\frac{r}{r_0}\right) = \frac{4b^2}{r_0^2} \left\{ \frac{(u_0 + k \frac{a}{b})^2}{2} + \frac{(2k^2 a^2 - kab)(u_0 + kab)}{3} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{7}{90} (2k^2 a^2 - kab)^2 \right\}$$

$$\iint (\epsilon_1^2 - 4\epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 + \epsilon_2^2) d\theta d\left(\frac{r}{r_0}\right) = \frac{2}{3} k^2 \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^2 b^4 \left[ -\frac{263}{60} k \left(\frac{a}{b}\right) b^2 - u_0 \right] - \frac{16}{3} u_0 k \left(\frac{a}{b}\right) b^4$$

$$\text{The bending energy factor} = \frac{8 k^2 \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^2}{r^2} (1+\sigma) \frac{b^2}{2} 4$$

The total extensional energy for one diamond wave is

$$\frac{2W_e (1-\sigma^2)}{\left(\frac{r}{r_0}\right) E \cdot r^3} = 4a^2 \left\{ \frac{(u_0 - ka^2)^2}{2} + \frac{(2k^2 + k)(u_0 + ka^2)a^2}{3} + \frac{7}{90} (2k^2 + k)a^4 \right\} \\ + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \frac{2}{3} k^2 a^4 \left( \frac{263}{60} ka^2 - u_0 \right) + \frac{16}{3} u_0 k a^4 \right\} \\ + \left\{ \frac{4a^2}{3} u_0^2 + \frac{2}{3} a^4 \xi u_0 k^2 + \frac{1}{15} k^4 a^6 \right\} + \frac{2k^2 a^3}{15} \left\{ \left( 4 - \frac{109}{12} k + \frac{31}{2} k^2 \right) a^3 \xi \right. \\ \left. + \left( \frac{109}{12} k - \frac{29}{3} \right) a^3 \xi^2 + 4a^3 \xi^3 \right\} - \frac{4a^2 \xi k}{3} \left\{ \frac{a^2}{2} - \frac{a^2 \xi}{3} - \frac{a^2 \xi^2}{6} - \frac{7a^2 k}{12} \right\} u_0 \\ + \frac{41}{180} a^6 \xi^2 k^2 + \frac{8}{45} a^6 \xi k^4 + \frac{19}{180} a^6 \xi^2 k^3 \\ + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \frac{16}{3} u_0 k (a^4 \xi - a^4 \xi^2) - \frac{28}{3} u_0 k^2 a^4 \xi + \frac{19}{45} k^3 a^6 \xi - \frac{19}{45} k^3 a^6 \xi^2 \right\} \\ + 4a^2 \xi^2 \left\{ \frac{(u_0 + ka^2 \xi)^2}{2} + \frac{(2k^2 a^2 - ka^2 \xi)(u_0 + ka^2 \xi)}{3} + \frac{7}{90} (2k^2 a^2 - ka^2 \xi)^2 \right\} \\ = \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \frac{2}{3} k^2 a^4 \left[ -\frac{263}{60} k a^2 \xi - u_0 \right] - \frac{16}{3} u_0 k a^4 \xi^3 \right\}$$

The bending energy

$$\frac{2W_b(1-\sigma^2)}{\left(\frac{t}{r}\right)E r^3} = \frac{\left(\frac{t}{r}\right)^2}{12} \left[ 32k^2(1+\sigma)a^2 + 16k^2a^2\xi \{ (1-\xi)^2 + 2(1-\sigma)\xi \} \right]$$

The number of waves in a circumference =  $\frac{2\pi}{2(a+b)} = \frac{\pi}{a+b}$   
 $= \frac{\pi}{a} \frac{1}{1+\xi}$

For a cylinder of  $2(a+b) = 2a(1+\xi)r$  deep, we have

$\frac{2\pi}{a} \frac{1}{1+\xi}$  diamond waves.

The potential energy =  $-\sigma u_0 2a(1+\xi)r \cdot 2\pi r \cdot t$

The potential energy per diamond wave

$$= -\sigma u_0 2a^2(1+\xi)^2 \cdot r^2 \cdot t$$

Potential energy per diamond wave  $\cdot 2(1-\sigma^2)$   
 $\left(\frac{t}{r}\right)E \cdot r^3$

$$= -\sigma u_0 2a^2(1+\xi)^2 \cdot \cancel{r^2 \cdot t} \cdot \frac{2(1-\sigma^2)}{\left(\frac{t}{r}\right)E \cdot \cancel{r^3}}$$

$$= -4\left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right) a^2(1+\xi)^2(1-\sigma^2)u_0$$

$$= -4\phi a^2(1+\xi)^2(1-\sigma^2)u_0$$



$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial u_0} = 0 \quad \text{gives}$$

116)

$$\begin{aligned} 0 = & 4a^2 \left\{ u_0 - ka^2 + \frac{a^2(2k^2+k)}{3} \right\} + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \frac{16}{3} ka^4 - \frac{2}{3} k^2 a^4 \right\} \\ & + \left\{ 8a^2 \xi u_0 + \frac{2}{3} a^4 \xi k^2 \right\} - 4a^2 \xi k \left\{ \frac{a^2}{2} - \frac{a^2 \xi}{3} - \frac{a^2 \xi^2}{6} - \frac{7a^2 k}{12} \right\} \\ & + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \frac{16}{3} k (a^4 \xi - a^4 \xi^2) - \frac{2k}{3} k^2 a^4 \xi \right\} \\ & + 4a^2 \xi^2 \left\{ u_0 + ka^2 \xi + \frac{(2k^2 a^2 - ka^2 \xi)}{3} \right\} - \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \frac{16}{3} ka^4 \xi^3 + \frac{2}{3} k^2 a^4 \xi^2 \right\} \\ & - 4\phi a^2 (1+\xi)^2 (1-\sigma^2) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u_0 \left[ 4a^2 + 8a^2 \xi + 4a^2 \xi^2 \right] = & - 4a^2 \left\{ \frac{a^2(2k^2+k)}{3} - ka^2 \right\} - \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \frac{16}{3} ka^4 - \frac{2}{3} k^2 a^4 \right\} \\ & - \frac{2}{3} a^4 \xi k^2 + 4a^2 \xi k \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\xi}{3} - \frac{\xi^2}{6} - \frac{7k}{12} \right\} a^2 - \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \left\{ \frac{16}{3} k (\xi - \xi^2) - \frac{2k}{3} \xi^2 a^4 \right\} \\ & - 4a^4 \xi^2 \left\{ k\xi + \frac{(2k^2 - k\xi)}{3} \right\} + \frac{1-\sigma}{2} a^4 \left\{ \frac{16}{3} k \xi^3 + \frac{2}{3} k^2 \xi^2 \right\} \\ & + 4a^2 (1+\xi)^2 (1-\sigma^2) \phi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4u_0 (1+\xi)^2 = & 4(1+\xi)^2 (1-\sigma^2) \phi - 4a^2 \left\{ \frac{2k^2+k}{3} - k \right\} - a^2 \left( \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \right) \left\{ \frac{16}{3} k - \frac{2}{3} k^2 \right\} \\ & - \frac{2}{3} a^2 \xi k^2 + 4a^2 \xi k \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\xi}{3} - \frac{\xi^2}{6} - \frac{7k}{12} \right\} - \left( \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \right) a^2 \left\{ \frac{16}{3} k (\xi - \xi^2) - \frac{2k}{3} \xi^2 \right\} \\ & - 4a^2 \xi^2 \left\{ k\xi + \frac{(2k^2 - \xi k)}{3} \right\} + \left( \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \right) a^2 \left\{ \frac{16}{3} k \xi^3 + \frac{2}{3} k^2 \xi^2 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Thus

$$\begin{aligned} u_0 = & (1-\sigma^2) \phi + \frac{a^2}{4} \frac{1}{(1+\xi)^2} \left[ - \frac{8k(k-1)}{3} - \frac{2}{3} k^2 \xi + 4\xi k \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\xi}{3} - \frac{\xi^2}{6} - \frac{7k}{12} \right) \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{8\xi^2 k (k+\xi)}{3} + \left( \frac{1-\sigma}{2} \right) \left[ - \frac{16}{3} k + \frac{2}{3} k^2 - \frac{16}{3} k (\xi - \xi^2) + \frac{2k}{3} \xi^2 + \frac{16}{3} k \xi^3 + \frac{2}{3} k^2 \xi^2 \right] \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{2W_e(1-\sigma^2)}{(\frac{1}{r})r^3 E} \left( \frac{1}{a^2} \right) &= 2(1+\xi)^2 u_0^2 + a^2 \left[ \frac{4}{3}(2k^2+k) + 4k - \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} \left[ \frac{16}{3}k^2 - \frac{16}{3}k \right] \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{2}{3}\xi k^2 - 4\xi k \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\xi}{3} - \frac{\xi^2}{6} - \frac{7k}{12} \right) + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} \left[ \frac{16}{3}k(\xi - \xi^2 k) - \frac{2}{3}k^2 \xi \right] \\
&\quad + \frac{4}{3}\xi^2(2k^2 - k\xi) + 4k\xi^3 - \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} \left[ \frac{2}{3}k^2 \xi^2 + \frac{16}{3}k\xi^3 \right] \Big\} u_0 \\
&\quad + a^4 \left\{ 2k^2 - \frac{4}{3}k(2k^2+k) + \frac{14}{45}(2k^2+k)^2 + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} \left[ -\frac{263}{90}k^3 \right] + \frac{1}{15}k^4 \xi \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{2k^2}{15} \left[ 14 - \frac{109}{12}k + \frac{31}{2}k^2 \right] \xi + \left( \frac{109}{12}k - \frac{20}{3} \right) \xi^2 + 4\xi^3 \Big\} + \frac{4}{180}\xi k^2 \\
&\quad + \frac{8}{45}\xi k^4 + \frac{19}{180}\xi^2 k^3 + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} \left[ -\frac{19}{45}k^3 \xi - \frac{19}{45}k^3 \xi^2 \right] \\
&\quad + 2k^2 \xi^4 + \frac{4}{3}(2k^2 - k\xi)k\xi^3 + \frac{14}{45}(2k^2 - k\xi)^2 \xi^2 \\
&\quad - \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} \left[ -\frac{263}{90}k^3 \xi^3 \right] \dots
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2(1+\xi)^2 u_0^2 + a^2 u_0 \left\{ \frac{2k}{3} (\xi^3 + 2\xi^4 + \xi - 4) + k^2 \left( 3\xi + \frac{16}{3} \right) \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{(1-\sigma)}{2} \left[ \frac{8}{3}k(1+\xi - \xi^3) - \frac{14}{3}(1+14\xi + 9\xi^2) \right] \Big\} \\
&\quad + a^4 \left\{ k^4 \left( \frac{112}{45} + \frac{404}{45}\xi \right) + k^3 \left[ -\frac{64}{45} - \frac{19}{90}\xi + \frac{237}{180}\xi^2 \right] \right. \\
&\quad + (1-\sigma) \left( \frac{263}{180} + \frac{19}{90}\xi - \frac{19}{90}\xi^2 - \frac{263}{180}\xi^3 \right) \Big\} \\
&\quad + k^2 \left[ \dots \right]
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{2M_0(1-\sigma^2)}{(\frac{k}{r})r^3 E} \left( \frac{1}{a^2} \right) &= 2(1+\xi)^2 u_0^2 + a^2 u_0 \left\{ \frac{1}{3} k^2 (8+9\xi+8\xi^2) - \frac{2}{3} k (4+3\xi-2\xi^2+5\xi^3) \right. \\
&+ (1-\sigma) \left[ \frac{k}{3} (1+\xi-\xi^2) - \frac{1}{3} k^2 (1+14\xi+9\xi^2) \right] \Big\} \\
&+ a^4 \left\{ \frac{8}{45} k^4 (7+13\xi+7\xi^2) + \frac{k^3}{45} \left[ (64\xi^2 + \frac{237}{4}\xi^2 - \frac{109}{2}\xi - 64) \right. \right. \\
&+ (1-\sigma) \left( \frac{263}{4} + \frac{19}{2}\xi - \frac{17}{2}\xi^2 - \frac{263}{4}\xi^3 \right) \Big] \\
&+ \frac{k^2}{45} \left[ 44 + \frac{105}{4}\xi - 45\xi^2 + 24\xi^3 + 44\xi^4 \right] \Big\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$E_1 = u_0 = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right)^2 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$E_2 = 0 = \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} - \frac{u}{a} + \frac{1}{2a^2} \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$H = 0 = \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

Differentiate (1) with respect to  $\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}$  & (3)  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ ,

$$0 = \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta}$$

$$0 = \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{a} \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} = 0 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

Differentiate (4) with respect to  $\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}$  and (2)  $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}$ ,

$$\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^2 \partial \theta} + \frac{1}{a^2} \left[ \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^2 \partial \theta} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} \right] = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^2 \partial \theta} - \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[ \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^2 \partial \theta} - \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{a^2} \left[ \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} \right)^2 + \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^2 \partial \theta} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{a^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x \partial \theta} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{1}{a} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

Or

$$(S^2 - nt) - a\lambda = 0$$



We see that the  $w$ -deflection for region 1

118)

$$w = kr \left[ a^2 - \left( \theta^2 + \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) \right]$$

satisfies the partial differential equation

$$-\frac{4k^2}{r^2} + \frac{2k}{r^2} = 0$$

$$\text{or } \underline{k = \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = -\left(\frac{x}{r}\right)$$

$$\text{Thus } w = \frac{r}{2} \left[ a^2 - \left( \theta^2 + \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) \right] \quad \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} = -\theta$$

We have the relation  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right)^2$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x}{r} \right)^2$$

$$\underline{\frac{u}{r} = f(\theta) - \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{x}{r} \right)^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Also } \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} &= \frac{w}{r} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \frac{1}{r^2} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ a^2 - \left( \theta^2 + \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) \right\} - \frac{1}{2} \theta^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} a^2 - \theta^2 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{x^2}{r^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\frac{v}{r} = \frac{1}{2} a^2 \theta - \frac{1}{3} \theta^3 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{x^2}{r^2} \theta + g\left(\frac{x}{r}\right)}$$

$$\text{Now } -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} \quad \text{or}$$

$$-\theta \left( \frac{x}{r} \right) = f'(\theta) - \left( \frac{x}{r} \right) \theta + g'\left(\frac{x}{r}\right)$$

$$\text{Thus } f'(\theta) = 0 = g'\left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \quad \therefore \text{ put } f(\theta) = 0 = g\left(\frac{x}{r}\right)$$

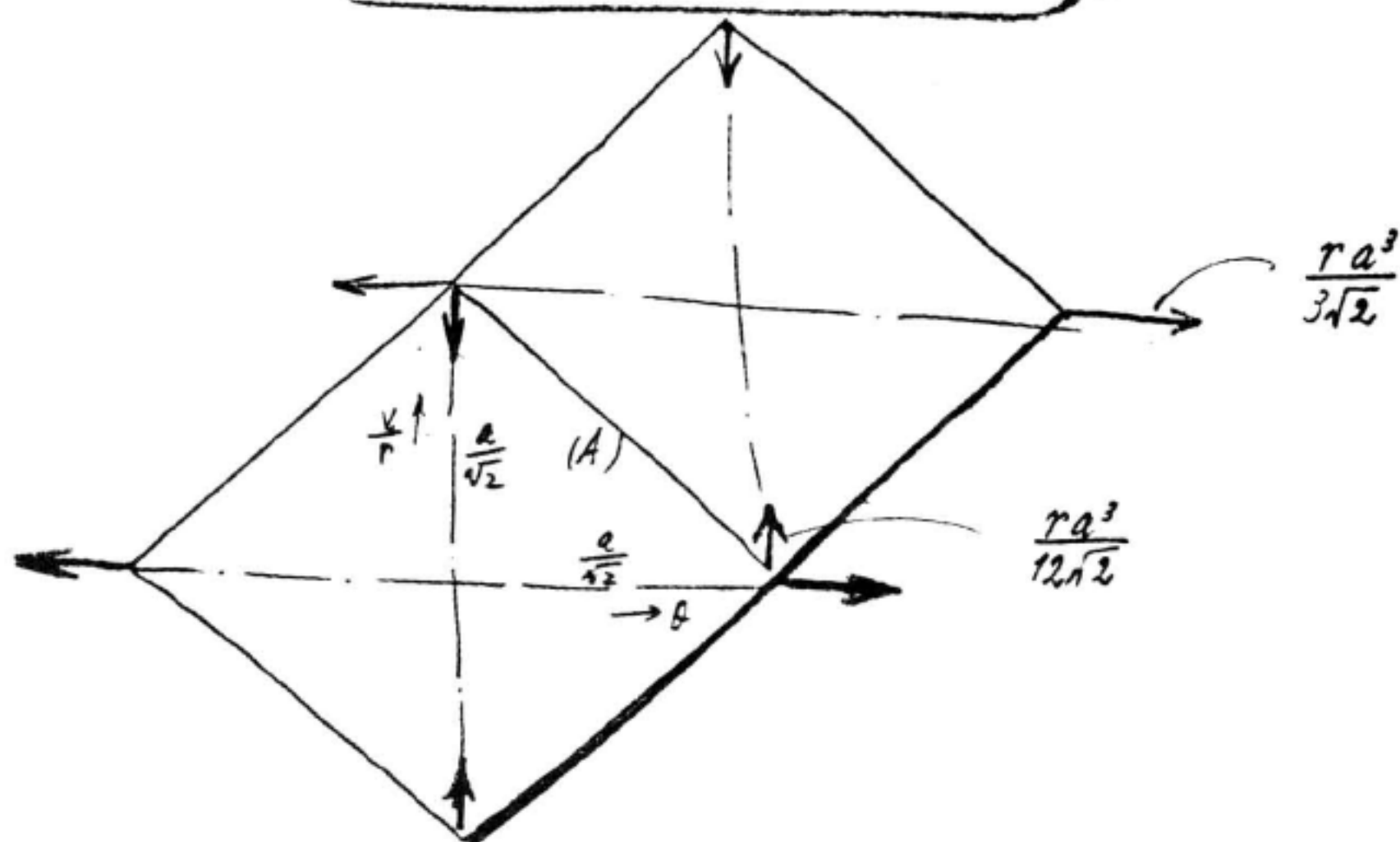
Thus

719)

$$W = \frac{p}{2} \left[ a^2 - \left( \theta^2 + \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) \right]$$

$$u = - \frac{p}{6} \left( \frac{x}{r} \right)^3$$

$$v = \frac{p}{2} \left( a^2 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) \theta - \frac{r}{3} \theta^3$$



Along the boundary (A),  $\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} = \theta + \left( \frac{x}{r} \right)$

$$v = \frac{p}{2} \left( a^2 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{x}{r} \right) - \frac{r}{3} \left( \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{x}{r} \right)^3$$

$$\frac{v}{r} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{a^3}{\sqrt{2}} - a^2 \left( \frac{x}{r} \right) - \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{x}{r} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{x}{r} \right)^3 \right\}$$

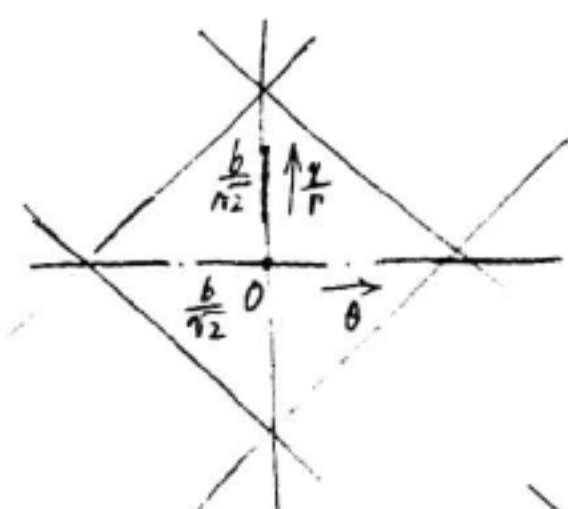
$$- \frac{1}{3} \left\{ \frac{a^3}{2\sqrt{2}} - \frac{3}{2} a^2 \left( \frac{x}{r} \right) + \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} a \left( \frac{x}{r} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{x}{r} \right)^3 \right\}$$

$$= \frac{a^3}{3\sqrt{2}} - \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} a \left( \frac{x}{r} \right)^2 + \frac{5}{6} \left( \frac{x}{r} \right)^3$$



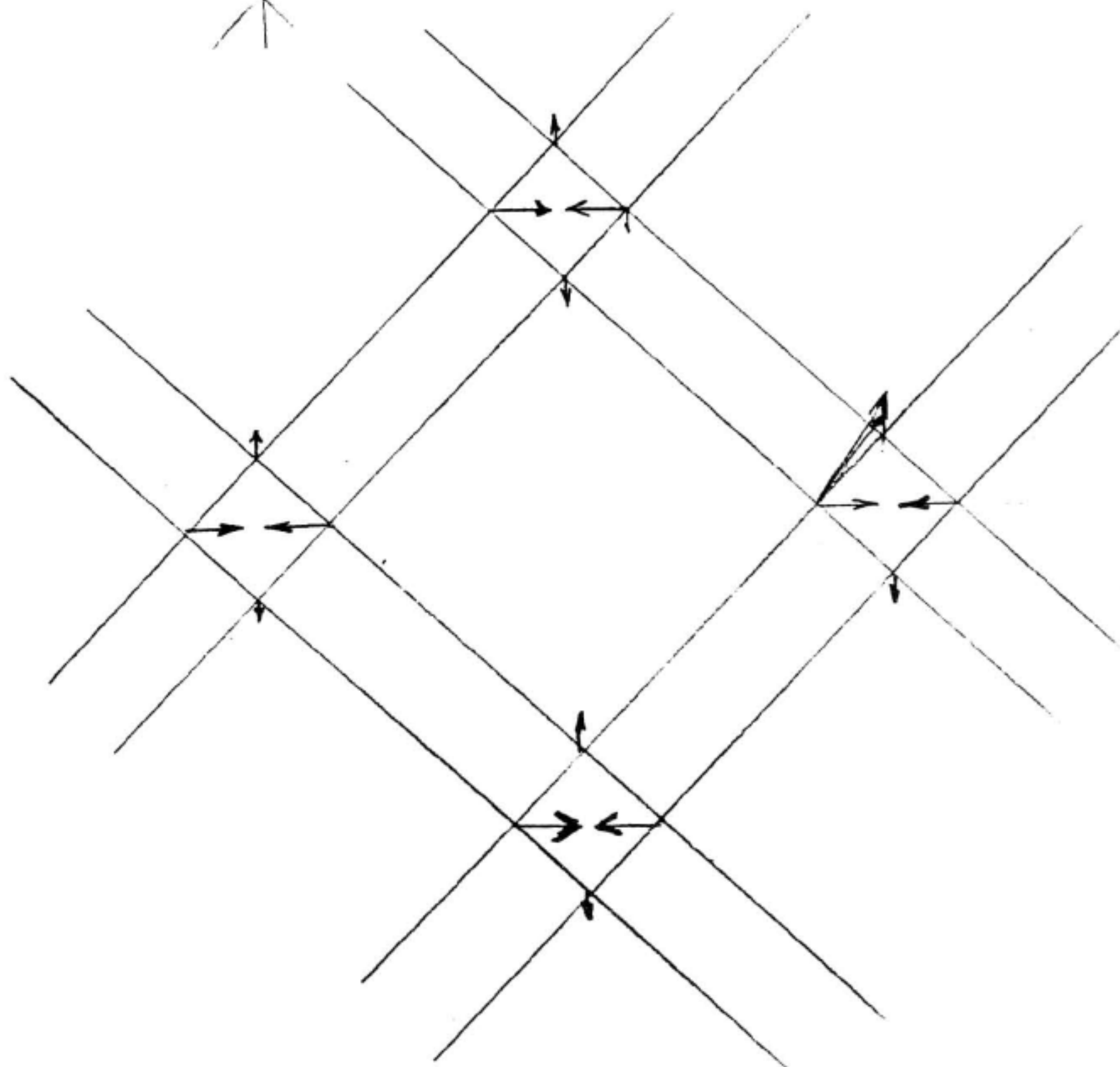
The  $u, v$  in region (IV) can be expressed as


120,



$$u = \frac{r}{6} \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^3 \left( \frac{r}{r} \right)^3 - P \underline{k} \left( \frac{r}{r} \right)$$

$$v = \left( \frac{a}{b} \right)^3 \left\{ \frac{r}{2} \left( b^2 - \frac{r^2}{r^2} \right) \theta - \frac{r}{3} \theta^3 \right\}$$



The  $u, v$  in the rectangular region can be obtained (21)  
 by returning the  figure  $90^\circ$  counter-clockwise &  
 then make  $v$  negative.

$$u = -\left\{\frac{x}{6} \theta^3 - \frac{rk}{2} \theta\right\}$$

$$v = -\left\{\frac{r}{2}(a^2 - \theta^2)\left(\frac{x}{r}\right) - \frac{r}{3}\left(\frac{x}{r}\right)^3\right\}$$

We then shrink one side by the ratio  $\left(\frac{t}{a}\right)$

$$\theta = \left(\frac{a}{t}\right) \frac{s}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\frac{x}{r} = \left(\frac{a}{t}\right) \frac{s}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{t}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\bar{u} = -\frac{u}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \bar{v} = \frac{u}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}$$



## **Section 2**

*Shell (II) Collapse of Slightly  
Curved Circular Plate*

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### Collapse of a Slightly Curved Circular Plate

122)

Ref: C.B. Biezeno: "Über die Bestimmung der „Durchschlagkraft“ einer schwachgekrümmten, kreisförmigen Platte.  
ZAMM, Bd. 15, S. 10-22  
(1935)

In this calculation, it is assumed that the plate are fixed at the boundary and the acting force is a pressure  $p$  uniformly distributed over the whole area. Then the equilibrium condition for obtaining  $D$  is

$$2\pi(x+u)R \sin(\phi+\psi) - 2\pi(x+u)D \cos(\phi+\psi) = -\pi(x+u)^2 p$$

$$\therefore 2R(\phi+\psi) - 2D = -(x+u)p$$

$$\boxed{D = R(\phi+\psi) + \frac{(x+u)}{2} p}$$

Substituting into the two equilibrium condition we have

$$\begin{cases} [R(x+u) \cos(\phi+\psi)]' - T(1+u') + \left[ R(\phi+\psi) + \frac{(x+u)}{2} p \right] (\phi+\psi) \cdot (x+u) \Big|' = 0 \\ -[M_t(x+u)]' + M_r(1+u') + \left[ R(\phi+\psi) + \frac{(x+u)}{2} p \right] (x+u)(1+u') = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} R + xR' - T + \frac{p}{2} [2x(\phi+\psi) + x^2(\frac{1}{r} + \psi')] = 0 \\ -(M_t x)' + M_r + R(\phi+\psi)x + \frac{p}{2} x^2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\psi = C \left( \frac{x}{r} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right)$$

[See Love's Elasticity, p. 490]

$$\therefore \chi_1 = u' + \frac{1}{m} \frac{u}{x} + C \phi \left( \frac{x}{r} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) + \frac{C^2}{2} \frac{x^2}{r^2} \left( 1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right)^2 \quad (193)$$

$$= u' + \frac{1}{m} \frac{u}{x} + C \left( \frac{x}{r} \right) \left( \frac{x}{r} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) + \frac{C^2}{2} \frac{x^2}{r^2} \left( 1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right)^2$$

$$\chi_2 = \frac{C}{r} \left\{ 1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} + \frac{x}{r} \left( -\frac{2x}{r} \right) \right\} + \frac{1}{m} \frac{C}{r} \left( 1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{C}{r} \left\{ 1 - 3 \frac{x^2}{r^2} + \frac{1}{m} \left( 1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{C}{r} \left\{ \left( 1 + \frac{1}{m} \right) - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \left( 3 + \frac{1}{m} \right) \right\}$$

$$\chi_3 = \frac{u}{x} + \frac{1}{m} \left[ u' + C \frac{x}{r} \cdot \frac{1}{r} \left( 1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) + \frac{C^2}{2} \frac{x^2}{r^2} \left( 1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$\chi_4 = \frac{C}{r} \left( 1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) + \frac{C}{mr} \left\{ 1 - 3 \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{C}{r} \left\{ \left( 1 + \frac{1}{m} \right) - \left( 1 + \frac{3}{m} \right) \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right\}$$

$$R = \frac{m^2 E h}{m^2 - 1} \left\{ u' + \frac{1}{m} \frac{u}{x} + C \left( \frac{x}{r} \right) \left( \frac{x}{r} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) + \frac{C^2}{2} \frac{x^2}{r^2} \left( 1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$R' = \frac{m^2 E h}{m^2 - 1} \left\{ u'' + \frac{1}{m} \frac{u'}{x} - \frac{1}{m} \frac{u}{x^2} + C \left( \frac{1}{r} \right) \left( \frac{x}{r} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) \right.$$

$$C \frac{1}{r} \left\{ 2x - 4 \frac{x^3}{r^2} \right\} + \frac{C^2}{2r^2} 2x \left( 1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right)^2$$

$$+ \frac{C^2}{2} \frac{x^2}{r^2} 2 \left( 1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) \left( -\frac{2x}{r^2} \right) \left. \right\}$$

$$= \frac{m^2 E h}{m^2 - 1} \left\{ u'' + \frac{1}{m} \frac{u'}{x} - \frac{1}{m} \frac{u}{x^2} + \frac{2C}{r} \left( \frac{x}{r} \right) \left( 1 - 2 \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) + \frac{C^2}{r} \left( \frac{x}{r} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right)^2 \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{2C^2}{r} \left( \frac{x}{r} \right)^3 \left( 1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right) \right\}$$



$$R' = \frac{m^2 E h}{m^2 - 1} \left\{ u'' + \frac{1}{m} \frac{u'}{x} - \frac{1}{m} \frac{u}{x^2} + \frac{2C}{5} \left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \left(1 - 2 \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right) + \frac{C^2}{r} \left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \left(1 - 4 \frac{x^2}{r^2} + 3 \frac{x^4}{r^4}\right) \right\} \quad (184)$$

$$T = \frac{m^2 E h}{m^2 - 1} \left\{ \frac{u}{x} + \frac{1}{m} \left[ u' + C \frac{x}{r} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right) + \frac{C^2}{2} \frac{x^2}{r^2} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right)^2 \right] \right\}$$

$$\therefore u' + \frac{1}{m} \frac{u}{x} + C \left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right) + \frac{C^2}{2} \frac{x^2}{r^2} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right)^2$$

$$+ x u'' + \frac{1}{m} u' - \frac{1}{m} \frac{u}{x} + 2C \left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \left(1 - 2 \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right) + C^2 \frac{x^2}{r^2} \left(1 - 4 \frac{x^2}{r^2} + 3 \frac{x^4}{r^4}\right)$$

$$- \left\{ \frac{u}{x} + \frac{1}{m} \left[ u' + C \left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right) + \frac{C^2}{2} \frac{x^2}{r^2} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right)^2 \right] \right\}$$

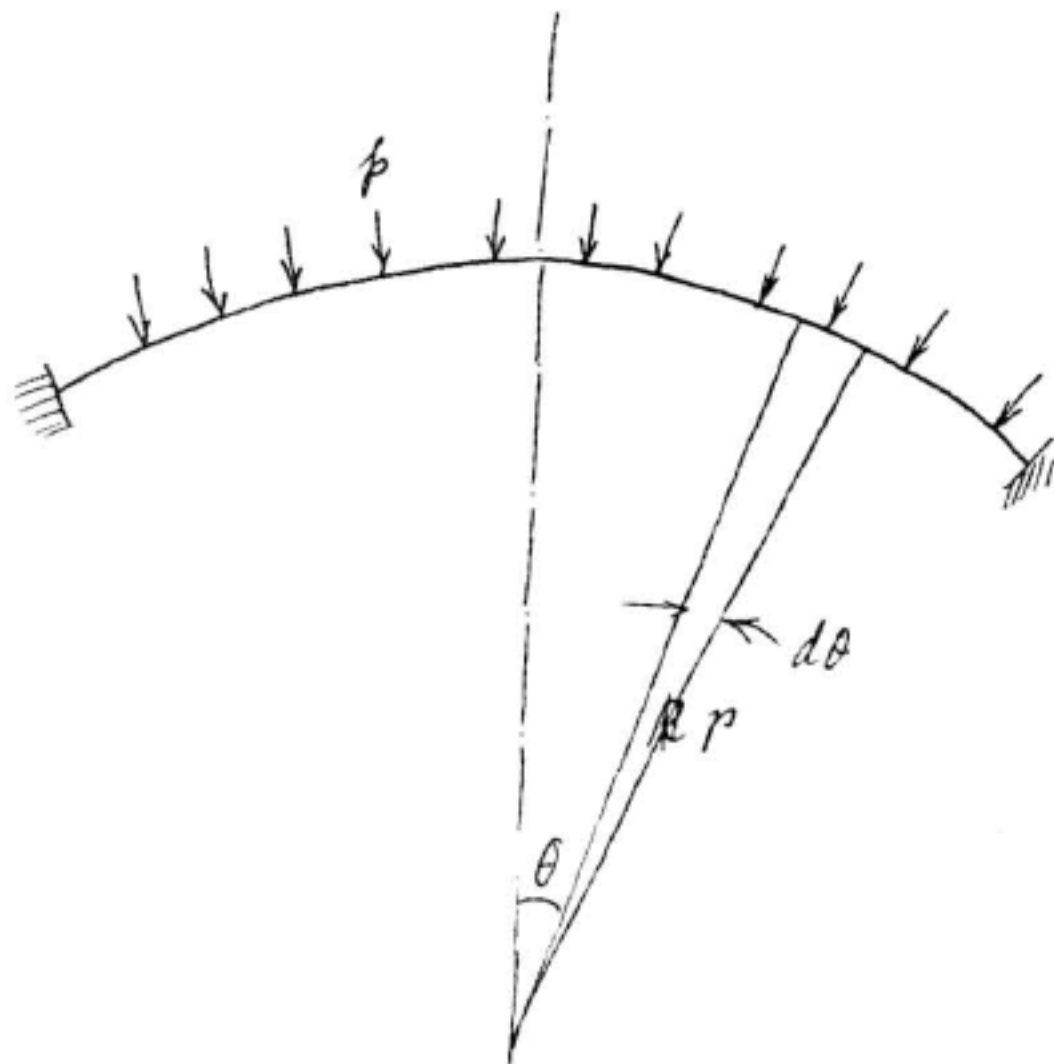
$$+ \frac{(m^2 - 1)}{2} \left[ 2x \left( \frac{x}{r} + C \frac{x}{r} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right) \right) + x^2 \left( \frac{1}{r} + \frac{C}{r} \left(1 - 3 \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right) \right) \right] = 0.$$

$$x u'' + u' \left(1 + \frac{1}{m}\right) - \frac{u}{x} =$$

$$x u'' + u' - \frac{u}{x} = \left\{ C \left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right) + \frac{C^2}{2} \frac{x^2}{r^2} \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right)^2 \right\} \left(\frac{1}{m} - 1\right)$$

$$- 2C \left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \left(\frac{x}{r}\right) \left(1 - 2 \frac{x^2}{r^2}\right) + C^2 \frac{x^2}{r^2} \left(1 - 4 \frac{x^2}{r^2} + 3 \frac{x^4}{r^4}\right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} x \left( \frac{m^2 - 1}{m^2 E h} \right) \left[ 2 \left(\frac{x}{r}\right) + C \frac{x}{r} \left[ 3 - 5 \frac{x^2}{r^2} \right] \right] \neq 0.$$



Let  $\bar{\theta} = \theta + \frac{u}{r}$   $\bar{r} = r - w$

The original length of the element  $ds = r d\theta$

The new length of the element

$$= \sqrt{\bar{r}^2 (d\bar{\theta})^2 + (d\bar{r})^2} = \sqrt{(r-w)^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{dw}{d\theta}\right)^2} d\theta$$

$$= r d\theta \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{w}{r}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta}\right)^2}$$

$$\epsilon = \sqrt{\left(1 - \frac{w}{r}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta}\right)^2} - 1$$

$$= \left\{ \left[1 - 2\frac{w}{r} + \left(\frac{w}{r}\right)^2\right] \left[1 + \frac{2}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{du}{d\theta}\right)^2\right] + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta}\right)^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1$$

$$= \left\{ 1 - 2\frac{w}{r} + \left(\frac{w}{r}\right)^2 + \frac{2}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{4}{r^2} w \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{5}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} \cdot \left(\frac{w}{r}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{du}{d\theta}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta}\right)^2 - \dots \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1$$



Retaining only the important terms, we have

196)

$$\epsilon_1 = \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{w}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2$$

& the distance between the points and the axis of symmetry is  $r \sin \theta$ ,

$$\epsilon_2 = \frac{\bar{r} \sin \bar{\theta} - r \sin \theta}{r \sin \theta}$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{w}{r}\right) \frac{\sin \bar{\theta}}{\sin \theta} = \left(1 - \frac{w}{r}\right) \frac{\sin \left(\theta + \frac{u}{r}\right)}{\sin \theta} - 1$$

$$= \left(1 - \frac{w}{r}\right) \left[1 + \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta\right] - 1$$

$$= -\frac{w}{r} + \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta - \left(\frac{w}{r}\right) \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta$$

Hence the extensional energy per unit area

$$2W_e = \frac{Et}{(1-\mu^2)} \left[ (\epsilon_1 + \epsilon_2)^2 - 2(1-\mu) \left( \epsilon_1 \epsilon_2 - \frac{1}{4} \theta^2 \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{Et}{(1-\mu^2)} \left[ \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{w}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 - \frac{w}{r} + \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta - \left( \frac{w}{r} \right) \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta \right\}^2 \right.$$

$$\left. - 2(1-\mu) \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{w}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right] \left[ -\frac{w}{r} + \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta - \left( \frac{w}{r} \right) \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta \right] \right]$$

$$= \frac{Et}{(1-\mu^2)} \left[ \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{2w}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta \left(1 - \frac{w}{r}\right) \right\}^2 \right.$$

$$\left. - 2(1-\mu) \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{w}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right] \left\{ \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta \left(1 - \frac{w}{r}\right) - \frac{w}{r} \right\} \right]$$

Total extensional energy

$$\begin{aligned} 2W_e &= \frac{Et}{(1-\mu^2)} 2\pi r^2 \int_0^\pi \sin\theta \left[ \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{w}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \frac{u}{r} \cos\theta \right\}^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. - 2(1-\mu) \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{w}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right\} \left\{ \frac{u}{r} \cos\theta - \frac{w}{r} \right\} \right] d\theta \end{aligned}$$

The total bending energy

$$2W_b = \frac{Et^3}{12(1-\mu^2)} \left[ \int_0^\pi \frac{d^2w}{d\theta^2} + \int_0^\pi \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2W_b &= \frac{Et^3}{12(1-\mu^2)} 2\pi r^2 \int_0^\pi \sin\theta \left[ \left\{ \frac{d^2w}{r^2 d\theta^2} + \frac{dw}{r^2 d\theta} + \left( \frac{u}{r^2} + \frac{dw}{r^2 d\theta} \right) \cos\theta \right\}^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. - 2(1-\mu) \left\{ \frac{d^2w}{r^2 d\theta^2} + \frac{dw}{r^2 d\theta} \right\} \left\{ \frac{u}{r^2} + \frac{dw}{r^2 d\theta} \right\} \cos\theta \right] d\theta \end{aligned}$$

The potential energy is expressed as the "p" times the volume

$$\begin{aligned} &p \frac{1}{3} \int_0^\pi 2\pi \bar{r} \sin\bar{\theta} \bar{r} \cdot \bar{r} d\bar{\theta} \\ &= \frac{2\pi p r^3}{3} \int_0^\pi \left(1 - \frac{w}{r}\right)^3 \sin\bar{\theta} d\bar{\theta} = \frac{2\pi p r^3}{3} \int_0^\pi \sin\left(\theta + \frac{u}{r}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta}\right) d\theta \\ &= \frac{2\pi p r^3}{3} \int_0^\pi \left(1 - \frac{w}{r}\right)^3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta}\right) \left(\sin\theta + \frac{u}{r} \cos\theta\right) d\theta \\ &\cong \frac{2\pi p r^3}{3} \int_0^\pi \left(1 - \frac{3w}{r}\right) \left(1 + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta}\right) \left(\sin\theta + \frac{u}{r} \cos\theta\right) d\theta \end{aligned}$$



$$\approx \frac{2\pi p r^3}{3} \int_0^\pi \left\{ \sin\theta \left( 1 - \frac{3w}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) + \frac{u}{r} \cos\theta \right\} d\theta \quad (18)$$

$$\frac{V}{2\pi r^3} = \frac{E}{(1-\mu^2)} \left\{ \left( \frac{1}{r} \right) \int_0^\pi \sin\theta \left[ \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{dw}{d\theta} - \frac{2w}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \frac{u}{r} \cos\theta \right\}^2 \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. - 2(1-\mu) \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{dw}{d\theta} - \frac{w}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right\} \left\{ \frac{u}{r} \cos\theta - \frac{w}{r} \right\} \right\} d\theta$$

$$+ \frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{1}{r} \right)^3 \int_0^\pi \sin\theta \left[ \left\{ \frac{d^2w}{r d\theta^2} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} + \left( \frac{u}{r} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right) \cos\theta \right\}^2 - 2(1-\mu) \left\{ \frac{d^2w}{r d\theta^2} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right\} \left\{ \frac{u}{r} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right\} \cos\theta \right] d\theta$$

$$- \frac{1}{3} \int_0^\pi \sin\theta \left\{ \left( - \frac{3w}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) + \frac{u}{r} \cos\theta \right\} d\theta$$

Now minimizing for  $\left( \frac{u}{r} \right)$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \frac{1}{r} \right) \left[ 2 \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{dw}{d\theta} - \frac{2w}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \frac{u}{r} \cos\theta \right\} \cos\theta \right. \\ & - 2(1-\mu) \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{dw}{d\theta} - \frac{w}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right\} \cos\theta - 2 \frac{d}{d\theta} \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{dw}{d\theta} - \frac{2w}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \frac{u}{r} \cos\theta \right\} \\ & \left. + 2(1-\mu) \frac{d}{d\theta} \left\{ \frac{u}{r} \cos\theta - \frac{w}{r} \right\} \right] \\ & + \frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{1}{r} \right)^3 \left[ 2 \left\{ \frac{d^2w}{r d\theta^2} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} + \left( \frac{u}{r} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right) \cos\theta \right\} \cos\theta - 2(1-\mu) \left\{ \frac{d^2w}{r d\theta^2} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right\} \cos\theta \right. \\ & \left. - 2 \frac{d}{d\theta} \left\{ \frac{d^2w}{r d\theta^2} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} + \left( \frac{u}{r} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right) \cos\theta \right\} + 2(1-\mu) \frac{d}{d\theta} \left\{ \cos\theta \left( - \frac{dw}{r} + \frac{u}{r} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right) \right\} \right] \\ & - \frac{1}{3} \left[ \cos\theta - \right] \end{aligned}$$

Now minimizing for  $(\frac{u}{r})$

149)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{(\frac{1}{r})}{(1-\mu^2)} \left[ \cos \theta \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{2w}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \frac{u}{r} \cos \theta \right\} \right. \\
 & - (1-\mu) \cos \theta \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{w}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right\} - \frac{d}{d\theta} \left\{ \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - 2 \sin \theta \frac{w}{r} + \frac{\sin \theta}{2r^2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \frac{u}{r} \cos \theta \right\} \\
 & + (1-\mu) \frac{d}{d\theta} \left\{ \frac{u}{r} \cos \theta - \sin \theta \frac{w}{r} \right\} \\
 & + \frac{(\frac{1}{r})^3}{12(1-\mu^2)} \left[ \cos \theta \left\{ \frac{d^2 w}{r d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{r d\theta} + \left( \frac{u}{r} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right) \cos \theta \right\} - (1-\mu) \cos \theta \left\{ \frac{d^2 w}{r d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{r d\theta} \right\} \right. \\
 & - \frac{d}{d\theta} \left\{ \sin \theta \frac{d^2 w}{r d\theta^2} + \sin \theta \frac{du}{r d\theta} + \cos \theta \left( \frac{u}{r} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right) \right\} + (1-\mu) \frac{d}{d\theta} \left\{ \cos \theta \left( \frac{u}{r} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right) \right\} \left. \right] \\
 & - \frac{p}{3} \left[ \cos \theta - \cos \theta \right] = 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cos \theta \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{2w}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \frac{u}{r} \cos \theta \right\} - (1-\mu) \cos \theta \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{w}{r} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right\} \\
 & - \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} + 2 \cos \theta \frac{w}{r} - \frac{\cos \theta}{2r^2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \frac{u}{r} \sin \theta - \left\{ \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} - 2 \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \frac{\sin \theta}{r^2} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} \right\} \\
 & + (1-\mu) \left\{ - \sin \theta \frac{u}{r} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \cos \theta \frac{w}{r} - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right\} \\
 & + \frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{1}{r} \right)^2 \left[ \cos \theta \left\{ \frac{d^2 w}{r d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{r d\theta} + \left( \frac{u}{r} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right) \cos \theta \right\} - (1-\mu) \cos \theta \left\{ \frac{d^2 w}{r d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{r d\theta} \right\} \right. \\
 & - \left\{ \cos \theta \frac{d^2 w}{r d\theta^2} + \cos \theta \frac{du}{r d\theta} - \sin \theta \left( \frac{u}{r} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right) \right\} - \left\{ \sin \theta \frac{d^3 w}{r d\theta^3} + \sin \theta \frac{d^2 u}{r d\theta^2} + \cos \theta \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. + \frac{d^2 w}{r d\theta^2} \right) \right\} \left. \right]
 \end{aligned}$$



$$+ (1-\mu) \left\{ -\sin\theta \left( \frac{u}{r} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right) + \cos\theta \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta^2} \right) \right\} = 0 \quad (30)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{u}{r} \left[ \frac{\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta}{\sin\theta} \right] - (1-\mu) \cos\theta \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right\} \\ & - \left\{ \sin\theta \frac{d^2 w}{r d\theta^2} - 2 \frac{\sin\theta}{r} \frac{dw}{d\theta} + \frac{\sin\theta}{r^2} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \frac{\cos\theta}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} \right\} \\ & + (1-\mu) \left\{ -\sin\theta \frac{u}{r} + \frac{\cos\theta}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{\sin\theta}{r} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right\} \\ & + \frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{t}{r} \right)^2 \left[ \frac{1}{\sin\theta} \left( \frac{u}{r} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right) + \sin\theta \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta^2} \right) - \sin\theta \frac{d^2 w}{r d\theta^2} - \sin\theta \frac{d^2 u}{r d\theta^2} \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \cos\theta \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{d^2 w}{r d\theta^2} \right) - (1-\mu) \sin\theta \left( \frac{u}{r} + \frac{dw}{r d\theta} \right) \right] = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Write  $\frac{u}{r} \approx u$ ,  $\frac{dw}{r} \approx w$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} & u - (1-\mu) \left\{ \frac{\sin\theta \cos\theta}{2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \sin^2\theta u + \sin^2\theta \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right\} \\ & - \sin^2\theta \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + 2 \sin^2\theta \frac{dw}{d\theta} - \sin^2\theta \frac{dw}{d\theta} \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} - \sin\theta \cos\theta \frac{du}{d\theta} \\ & + \frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{t}{r} \right)^2 \left[ u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} - \sin^2\theta \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} - \sin^2\theta \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} - \sin\theta \cos\theta \left( \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right) \right. \\ & \quad \left. - (1-\mu) \sin^2\theta \left( u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \right] = 0. \end{aligned}$$

If we put  $\frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{t}{r} \right)^2 = \alpha$

$$\begin{aligned} & (1+\alpha) \left\{ \sin^2\theta \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + \sin\theta \cos\theta \frac{du}{d\theta} + [-1 + \sin^2\theta(1-\mu)] u \right\} \\ & = \sin^2\theta \frac{dw}{d\theta} \left[ 2 - \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right] - (1-\mu)(1+\alpha) \sin^2\theta \frac{dw}{d\theta} - (1-\mu) \frac{\sin\theta \cos\theta}{2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \\ & + \alpha \left\{ \frac{dw}{d\theta} - \sin^2\theta \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} - \sin\theta \cos\theta \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

~~131)~~

131)

$$\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} \left( \sin \theta \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) + \left\{ (1-\mu) - \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \right\} w$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta \cdot (1+\alpha)} \left\{ \sin^2 \theta \left( 2 - \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right) \frac{dw}{d\theta} - (1+\alpha)(1-\mu) \sin^2 \theta \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right.$$

$$\left. - (1-\mu) \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \alpha \left[ \frac{dw}{d\theta} - \sin^2 \theta \frac{d^3 w}{d\theta^3} - \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right] \right\}$$

If we put

$$w = C [\cos \theta - k \cos 2\theta]$$

$$\frac{dw}{d\theta} = C [-\sin \theta + 2k \sin 2\theta]$$

$$\frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} = C [-\cos \theta + 4k \cos 2\theta]$$

$$\frac{d^3 w}{d\theta^3} = C [\sin \theta - 8k \sin 2\theta]$$

$$\left( 2 - \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right) \frac{dw}{d\theta} = C [2 + C (\cos \theta - 4k \cos 2\theta)] [-\sin \theta + 2k \sin 2\theta]$$

$$\frac{\cos \theta}{2 \sin \theta} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 = \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{2} C^2 [1 - 4k \cos \theta]^2$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{dw}{d\theta} = -\frac{C}{\sin \theta} [1 - 4k \cos \theta]$$

$$\frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} = C \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} [-\cos \theta + 4k \cos 2\theta]$$



It is better to obtain the equation for  $u$  separately from the equilibrium consideration.

132)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \varepsilon_1 &= \frac{du}{d\theta} - w + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \\ \varepsilon_2 &= u \cdot \cot \theta - w \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$N_x = -\frac{pr}{2} + \frac{Et}{1-\mu^2} \left\{ \frac{du}{d\theta} - w + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \mu [u \cdot \cot \theta - w] \right\}$$

$$N_y = -\frac{pr}{2} + \frac{Et}{1-\mu^2} \left\{ u \cdot \cot \theta - w + \mu \left[ \frac{du}{d\theta} - w + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right] \right\}$$

$$M_x = -\frac{D}{r} \left\{ \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{d\theta} + \mu \left[ u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right] \cot \theta \right\}$$

$$M_y = -\frac{D}{r} \left\{ \left( u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \cot \theta + \mu \left[ \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{d\theta} \right] \right\}$$

The equations of equilibrium is

$$\frac{dN_x}{d\theta} + (N_x - N_y) \cot \theta - Q_x + M_y \left( \frac{u}{a} + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) - Q_x \left( \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{dN_y}{d\theta} + (N_x - N_y) \cot \theta - Q_x \left( 1 + w + \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right) + M_y \left( -u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{dQ_x}{d\theta} + Q_x \cot \theta + N_x + M_y + rp + N_x \left( \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{d\theta} \right) + M_y \left( u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \cot \theta = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \left\{ \frac{dM_x}{d\theta} + (M_x - M_y) \cot \theta + M_y \left( \frac{u}{a} + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \right\} = Q_x$$

$$\left\{ \frac{dN_x}{d\theta} + (N_x - N_y) \cot \theta - \frac{(1 + w + \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2})}{r} \right\} \left\{ \frac{dM_x}{d\theta} + (M_x - M_y) \cot \theta + M_y \left( u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \right\} + N_y \left( u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{r} \left\{ \frac{d^2 M_x}{d\theta^2} + \left( \frac{dM_x}{d\theta} - \frac{dM_y}{d\theta} \right) \cot \theta - (M_x - M_y) \csc^2 \theta + \frac{dM_y}{d\theta} \left( u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \right. \\ \left. + M_y \left( \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right) \right\} + \frac{\cot \theta}{r} \left\{ \frac{dM_x}{d\theta} + (M_x - M_y) \cot \theta + M_y \left( u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \right\} \\ + N_x + N_y + r p + N_x \left( -\frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{d\theta} \right) + N_y \left( u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \cot \theta = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{r} \left\{ \frac{d^2 M_x}{d\theta^2} + \left( 2 \frac{dM_x}{d\theta} - \frac{dM_y}{d\theta} \right) \cot \theta - (M_x - M_y) + \frac{dM_y}{d\theta} \left( u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) + M_y \left( u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} + \frac{du}{d\theta} \cot \theta + \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right) \right\} \\ + N_x + N_y + r p + N_x \left( \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{d\theta} \right) + N_y \left( u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \cot \theta = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Only the first equation is to be used as a means to find  $u$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{E \left( \frac{1}{r} \right)}{(1 - \mu^2)} \left\{ \left[ \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} - \frac{dw}{d\theta} + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \mu \left[ \frac{du}{d\theta} \cot \theta - u \csc^2 \theta - \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right] \right\} \right. \\ \left. + (1 - \mu) \cot \theta \left\{ \frac{du}{d\theta} - w + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 - u \cot \theta + w \right\} \right\} \\ + \frac{E \left( \frac{1}{r} \right)^3}{12(1 - \mu^2)} \left( 1 + w + \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right) \left\{ \frac{d^3 w}{d\theta^3} + \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + \mu \left[ \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} \right] \cot \theta - \mu \left[ u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right] \csc^2 \theta \right. \\ \left. + (1 - \mu) \cot \theta \left[ \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{d\theta} - \left( u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \cot \theta \right] + \left( u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \left[ \left( u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \cot \theta + \mu \left( \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{d\theta} \right) \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$



$$+ (u + \frac{dw}{do}) \left[ -\frac{\beta}{2} + \frac{E(\frac{1}{r})}{(1-\mu^2)} \left\{ u \cot \theta - w + \mu \left[ \frac{du}{do} - w + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{dw}{do} \right)^2 \right] \right\} \right] = 0 \quad (134)$$

$$\text{Let } \frac{(\frac{1}{r})^2}{12} = \alpha, \quad \frac{\beta(1-\mu^2)}{2E(\frac{1}{r})} = \phi$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{d^2 u}{do^2} - \frac{dw}{do} + \frac{dw}{do} \frac{d^2 w}{do^2} + \mu \left( \frac{du}{do} \cot \theta - u \csc^2 \theta - \frac{dw}{do} \right) + (1-\mu) \cot \theta \left\{ \frac{du}{do} - u \cot \theta + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{dw}{do} \right)^2 \right\} \\ & + \alpha \left\{ \frac{d^3 w}{do^3} + \frac{d^2 u}{do^2} + \mu \left[ \left( \frac{du}{do} + \frac{d^2 w}{do^2} \right) \cot \theta - \left( u + \frac{dw}{do} \right) \csc^2 \theta \right] \right. \\ & + (1-\mu) \cot \theta \left[ \frac{d^2 w}{do^2} + \frac{du}{do} - \left( u + \frac{dw}{do} \right) \cot \theta \right] + \left. \left( u + \frac{dw}{do} \right) \left[ \left( u + \frac{dw}{do} \right) \cot \theta + \mu \left( \frac{d^2 w}{do^2} + \frac{du}{do} \right) \right] \right\} \\ & - \phi \left( u + \frac{dw}{do} \right) + \left( u + \frac{dw}{do} \right) \left\{ u \cot \theta - w + \mu \left[ \frac{du}{do} - w + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{dw}{do} \right)^2 \right] \right\} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Linearize in  $u$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{d^2 u}{do^2} - \frac{dw}{do} + \frac{dw}{do} \frac{d^2 w}{do^2} + \mu \left( \frac{du}{do} \cot \theta - u \csc^2 \theta - \frac{dw}{do} \right) + (1-\mu) \cot \theta \left\{ \frac{du}{do} - u \cot \theta + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{dw}{do} \right)^2 \right\} \\ & + \alpha \left\{ \frac{d^3 w}{do^3} + \frac{d^2 u}{do^2} + \mu \left[ \left( \frac{du}{do} + \frac{d^2 w}{do^2} \right) \cot \theta - \left( u + \frac{dw}{do} \right) \csc^2 \theta \right] \right. \\ & + (1-\mu) \cot \theta \left[ \frac{d^2 w}{do^2} + \frac{du}{do} - \left( u + \frac{dw}{do} \right) \cot \theta \right] + \frac{dw}{do} \left[ \left( u + \frac{dw}{do} \right) \cot \theta + \mu \left( \frac{d^2 w}{do^2} + \frac{du}{do} \right) \right] \\ & + u \left[ \frac{dw}{do} \cot \theta + \mu \left( \frac{d^2 w}{do^2} + \frac{du}{do} \right) \right] \left\{ -\phi \left( u + \frac{dw}{do} \right) \right. \\ & + \left. \frac{dw}{do} \left\{ u \cot \theta - w + \mu \left[ \frac{du}{do} - w + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{dw}{do} \right)^2 \right] \right\} + u \left\{ -w + \mu \left[ -w + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{dw}{do} \right)^2 \right] \right\} \right\} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

(135)

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1+\alpha) \left[ \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + \cot \theta \frac{du}{d\theta} - (\mu + \phi + \cot^2 \theta) u \right] &= (1+\mu)(1+\omega) \frac{dw}{d\theta} \\
 - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \left\{ \mu \frac{dw}{d\theta} + (1-\mu) \cot \theta \right\} &+ \frac{dw}{d\theta} \left[ \frac{dw}{d\theta} \cot \theta + \mu \frac{d^2 \omega}{d\theta^2} \right] + \phi \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \\
 - \alpha \left\{ \frac{d^3 \omega}{d\theta^3} + \cot \theta \frac{d^2 \omega}{d\theta^2} - (\mu + \cot^2 \theta) \frac{dw}{d\theta} + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \cot \theta + \mu \frac{d^2 \omega}{d\theta^2} \right) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{or } (1+\alpha) \left[ \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + \cot \theta \frac{du}{d\theta} - (\mu + \phi + \cot^2 \theta) u \right] \\
 = (1+\mu)(1+\omega) \frac{dw}{d\theta} + \phi \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \left\{ \mu \frac{dw}{d\theta} + (1-\mu) \cot \theta \right\} \\
 - \alpha \left\{ \frac{d^3 \omega}{d\theta^3} + \cot \theta \frac{d^2 \omega}{d\theta^2} + \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \cot \theta + \mu \frac{d^2 \omega}{d\theta^2} - \mu - \cot^2 \theta \right) \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi = \frac{p(1-\mu^2)}{2E \left( \frac{r}{r_0} \right)}$$

$$\text{But } p \sim \frac{E \left( \frac{r}{r_0} \right)^2}{\sqrt{3(1-\mu^2)}}$$

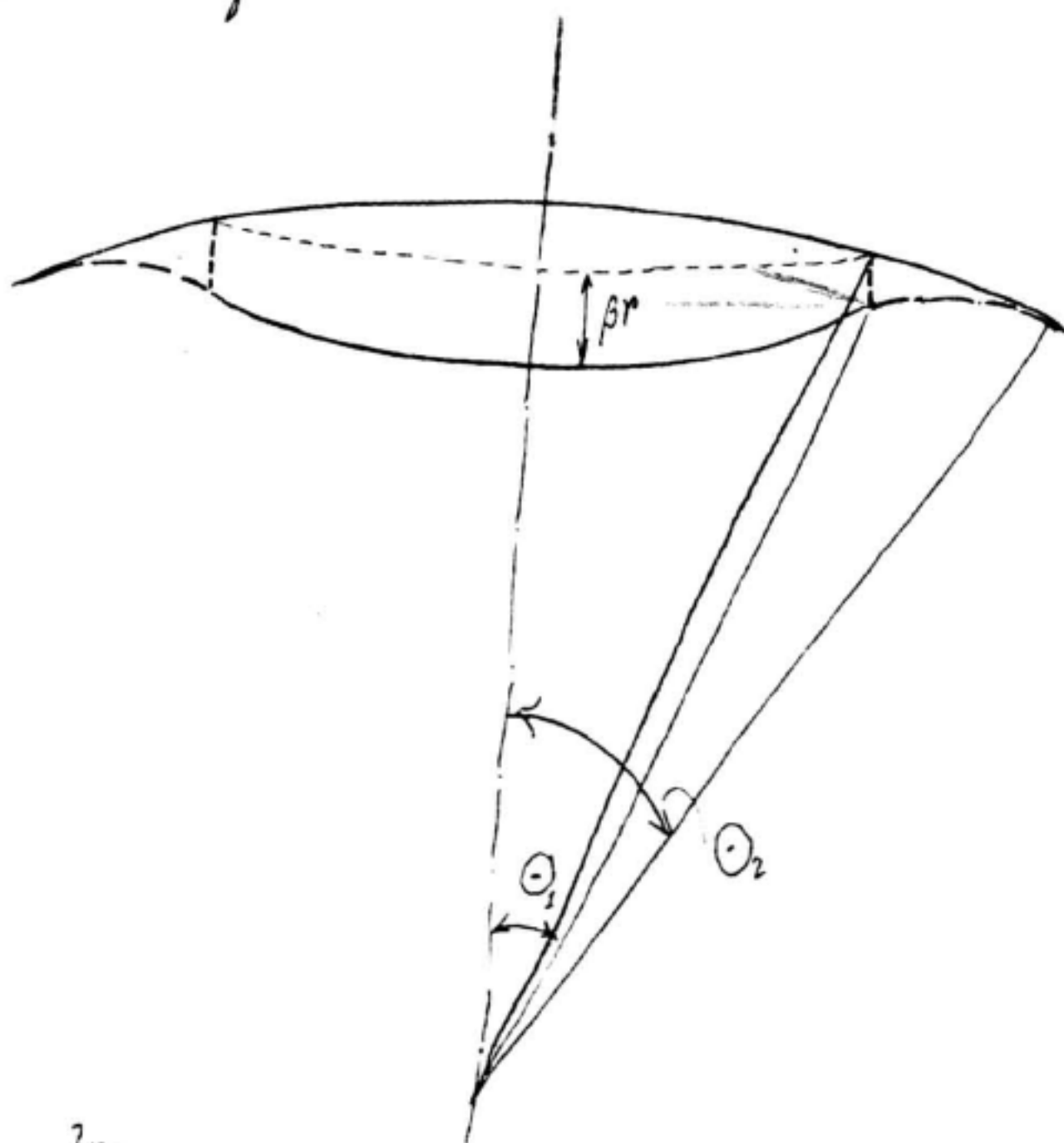
$$\therefore \phi \sim \left( \frac{r}{r_0} \right) \quad \alpha \sim \left( \frac{r}{r_0} \right)^2$$

$\therefore$  the differential equation for  $u$  can be simplified when  $\theta$  is small,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + \frac{1}{\theta} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{u}{\theta^2} &= (1+\mu)(1+\omega) \frac{dw}{d\theta} + \phi \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \left\{ \mu \frac{dw}{d\theta} + \frac{(1-\mu)}{\theta} \right\} \\
 - \alpha \left\{ \frac{d^3 \omega}{d\theta^3} + \frac{1}{\theta} \frac{d^2 \omega}{d\theta^2} + \left( \frac{1}{\theta} \frac{dw}{d\theta} + \mu \frac{d^2 \omega}{d\theta^2} - \frac{1}{\theta^2} \right) \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$



Assume the center part of the shell ~~fall in~~ only reflects itself. (136)



For  $\theta_1$

$$w = -r \left\{ 1 + 4 \left( \cos \theta - \cos \theta_1 + \frac{\beta}{2} \right)^2 - 4 \left( \cos \theta - \cos \theta_1 + \frac{\beta}{2} \right) \cos \theta \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} - r$$

$$\approx \underline{r\beta}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \sim -2\theta_1$$

$$u \approx r\beta \cdot \theta_1$$

Let beyond  $\theta_1$ ,

$$\frac{w}{r} = k_1 (\theta_2 - \theta)^2 + k_2 (\theta_3 - \theta)^3$$

$$\cancel{r\beta = k_1 (\theta_2 - \theta_1)^2} \quad \cancel{2\theta_1 = -2k_1 (\theta_2 - \theta_1)}$$

$$r\beta = rk_1(\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^2 + rk_2(\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^3$$

$$2\Theta_1 = +2k_1(\Theta_2 - \Theta_1) + 3k_2(\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^2$$

$$\beta = k_1(\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^2 + k_2(\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^3$$

$$k_1 = \frac{2\Theta_1(\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^3 - 3\beta(\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^2}{(\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^4(2-3)}$$

$$= - \frac{2\Theta_1(\Theta_2 - \Theta_1) - 3\beta}{(\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^2} = \frac{3\beta - 2\Theta_1^2(1-\xi)}{\Theta_1^2(1-\xi)^2}$$

$$k_2 = - \frac{\beta 2(\Theta_2 - \Theta_1) - (\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^2 2\Theta_1}{(\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^4}$$

$$= - \frac{2\beta - 2\Theta_1(\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)}{(\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^3} = \frac{2\Theta_1^3(1-\xi) - 2\beta}{\Theta_1^3(1-\xi)^3}$$

Therefore if we put  $(\Theta_2 - \Theta_1) = r$

$$\bar{w} = \frac{w}{r} = \frac{3\beta - 2\Theta_1 r}{r^2} (\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^2 + \frac{2\Theta_1 r - 2\beta}{r^3} (\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^3$$

$$\frac{dw}{dr} = -2k_1(\Theta_2 - \Theta_1) - 3k_2(\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)^2$$

$$\frac{d^2w}{dr^2} = 2k_1 + 6k_2(\Theta_2 - \Theta_1)$$

$$\frac{d^3w}{dr^3} = -6k_2$$



The important terms of the right hand side of the diff. eqn. <sup>138)</sup>  
for  $u$  is

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (1+\mu) \frac{dw}{d\theta} - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \frac{(1-\mu)}{\theta} - \alpha \left\{ \frac{d^3 w}{d\theta^3} + \frac{1}{\theta} \frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} - \frac{1}{\theta^2} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right\} \\
 &= -(1+\mu) \left[ 2k_1 (\Theta_2 - \theta) + 3k_2 (\Theta_2 - \theta)^2 \right] - \frac{(1-\mu)}{2\theta} \left[ 2k_1 (\Theta_2 - \theta) + 3k_2 (\Theta_2 - \theta)^2 \right]^2 \\
 &\quad - \alpha \left\{ -6k_2 + \frac{2k_1}{\theta} + 6k_2 \left( \frac{\Theta_2}{\theta} - 1 \right) + \frac{2k_1}{\theta} \left( \frac{\Theta_2}{\theta} - 1 \right) + 3k_2 \left( \frac{\Theta_2}{\theta} - 1 \right)^2 \right\} \\
 &\quad \quad \quad \text{neglect} \\
 &\approx - \left[ 2(1+\mu)k_1 (\Theta_2 - \theta) + 3(1+\mu)k_2 (\Theta_2 - \theta)^2 + \frac{4(1-\mu)k_1^2}{2\theta} (\Theta_2 - \theta)^2 \right. \\
 &\quad \quad \quad \left. + \frac{9(1-\mu)k_2^2}{2\theta} (\Theta_2 - \theta)^4 + \frac{6k_1 k_2 (1-\mu)}{\theta} (\Theta_2 - \theta)^3 \right] \\
 &\quad \quad \quad \text{neglect} \\
 &= - \left[ (1-\mu) \left( 2k_1^2 + \frac{9}{2} k_2^2 \Theta_2^2 + 6k_1 k_2 \Theta_2 \right) \frac{\Theta_2^2}{\theta} + \left\{ (1+\mu)(2k_1 + 3k_2 \Theta_2) - (1-\mu)(4k_1^2 + 18k_2^2 \Theta_2^2 + 18k_1 k_2 \Theta_2) \right\} \Theta_2 \right. \\
 &\quad + \left\{ (1-\mu)(2k_1^2 + 27k_2^2 \Theta_2^2 + 18k_1 k_2 \Theta_2) - (1+\mu)(2k_1 + 6k_2 \Theta_2) \right\} \theta \\
 &\quad \left. + \left\{ 3(1+\mu)k_2 - (1-\mu)(18k_2^2 \Theta_2 + 6k_1 k_2) \right\} \theta^2 + \frac{9}{2}(1-\mu)k_2^2 \theta^3 \right] \\
 &= - \left[ \eta_1 \frac{1}{\theta} + \eta_2 + \eta_3 \theta + \eta_4 \theta^2 + \eta_5 \theta^3 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + \frac{1}{\theta} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{u}{\theta^2} = - \left[ \eta_1 \frac{1}{\theta} + \eta_2 + \eta_3 \theta + \eta_4 \theta^2 + \eta_5 \theta^3 \right]$$

$$\theta^2 \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + \theta \frac{du}{d\theta} - u = - \left[ \eta_1 \theta + \eta_2 \theta^2 + \eta_3 \theta^3 + \eta_4 \theta^4 + \eta_5 \theta^5 \right]$$

Put  $\theta = e^z$

$$(D^2 - D)u + Du - u = - \left[ \eta_1 e^z + \eta_2 e^{2z} + \eta_3 e^{3z} + \eta_4 e^{4z} + \eta_5 e^{5z} \right]$$

$$D^2 u - u = - \left[ \eta_1 e^z + \eta_2 e^{2z} + \eta_3 e^{3z} + \eta_4 e^{4z} + \eta_5 e^{5z} \right]$$

The complementary function

$$u = A e^z + B e^{-z}$$

The particular solution

$$C e^{mz}$$

$$C [m^2 - 1] (e^{mz}) = - \eta_m (e^{mz})$$

$$C = - \frac{\eta_m}{m^2 - 1}, \quad \text{for } e^z$$

Take  $C_1 e^z$

$$(D^2 - 1)u = C_1 \{ 2e^z \} = - \eta_1 e^z \quad C_1 = - \frac{\eta_1}{2}$$

$$u = A e^z + B e^{-z} - \frac{\eta_1}{2} z e^z - \frac{\eta_2}{3} e^{2z} - \frac{\eta_3}{4} e^{3z} - \frac{\eta_4}{15} e^{4z} - \frac{\eta_5}{24} e^{5z}$$

$$= A\theta + \frac{B}{\theta} - \frac{\eta_1}{2} \theta \log \theta - \frac{\eta_2}{3} \theta^2 - \frac{\eta_3}{4} \theta^3 - \frac{\eta_4}{15} \theta^4 - \frac{\eta_5}{24} \theta^5$$



To find the value of  $\frac{du}{d\theta}$  at  $\Theta_1$

we have  $\mathcal{E}_1 = \frac{du}{d\theta} - w + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{du}{d\theta} \right)^2 = 0$

$$\frac{du}{d\theta} = w - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{du}{d\theta} \right)^2$$

$$w = \frac{w}{1} = \left\{ 1 + 4 \left( \cos \theta - \cos \Theta_1 + \frac{A}{2} \right)^2 - 4 \left( \cos \theta - \cos \Theta_1 + \frac{A}{2} \right) \cos \theta \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1$$

$$w(\Theta_1) = \left[ \left\{ 1 + \beta^2 - 2\beta \cos \Theta_1 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1 \right] \approx \left[ 1 + \beta^2 - 2\beta \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1$$

$$= +\beta.$$

$$\frac{du}{d\theta} = \beta - \frac{1}{2} (2\Theta_1)^2 = \beta - 2\Theta_1^2$$

$$\beta \Theta_1 = A \Theta_1 + \frac{B}{\Theta_1} - \frac{\eta_1}{2} \Theta_1 \log \Theta_1 - \frac{\eta_2}{3} \Theta_1^2 - \frac{\eta_3}{8} \Theta_1^3 - \frac{\eta_4}{15} \Theta_1^4 - \frac{\eta_5}{24} \Theta_1^5$$

$$\beta - 2\Theta_1^2 = A - \frac{B}{\Theta_1^2} - \frac{\eta_1}{2} (1 + \log \Theta_1) - \frac{2}{3} \eta_2 \Theta_1 - \frac{3}{8} \eta_3 \Theta_1^2 - \frac{4}{15} \eta_4 \Theta_1^3 - \frac{5}{24} \eta_5 \Theta_1^4$$

$$A \Theta_1 + \frac{B}{\Theta_1} = \zeta_1 = \beta \Theta_1 + \frac{\eta_1}{2} \Theta_1 \log \Theta_1 + \frac{\eta_2}{3} \Theta_1^2 + \frac{\eta_3}{8} \Theta_1^3 + \frac{\eta_4}{15} \Theta_1^4 + \frac{\eta_5}{24} \Theta_1^5$$

$$A \Theta_1 - \frac{B}{\Theta_1} = \zeta_2 = \beta \Theta_1^3 + \frac{\eta_1}{2} (\Theta_1 + \Theta_1 \log \Theta_1) + \frac{2}{3} \eta_2 \Theta_1^2 + \frac{3}{8} \eta_3 \Theta_1^3 + \frac{4}{15} \eta_4 \Theta_1^4 + \frac{5}{24} \eta_5 \Theta_1^5$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2\Theta_1} (\zeta_1 + \zeta_2), \quad B = \frac{\Theta_1}{2} (\zeta_1 - \zeta_2)$$

$$\zeta_1 + \zeta_2 = 2\beta\Theta_1 - 2\Theta_1^3 + \frac{\eta_1}{2}(\Theta_1 + 2\Theta_1 \log \Theta_1) + \frac{\eta_2}{2}\Theta_1^2 + \frac{\eta_3}{2}\Theta_1^3 + \frac{\eta_4}{3}\Theta_1^4 + \frac{\eta_5}{4}\Theta_1^5 \quad (141)$$

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \beta - \Theta_1^2 + \frac{\eta_1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2} + \log \Theta_1\right) + \frac{\eta_2}{2}\Theta_1 + \frac{\eta_3}{4}\Theta_1^2 + \frac{\eta_4}{6}\Theta_1^3 + \frac{\eta_5}{8}\Theta_1^4 \\ B &= \Theta_1^4 - \frac{\eta_1}{4}\Theta_1^2 - \frac{\eta_2}{6}\Theta_1^3 - \frac{\eta_3}{8}\Theta_1^4 - \frac{\eta_4}{10}\Theta_1^5 - \frac{\eta_5}{12}\Theta_1^6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dW}{d\theta} &= 2W + \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{dW}{d\theta}\right)^2 + \frac{\eta_1}{\theta} \\ &= A - \frac{B}{\theta^2} - \frac{\eta_1}{2}(1 + \log \theta) - \frac{2}{3}\eta_2\theta - \frac{3}{8}\eta_3\theta^2 - \frac{4}{15}\eta_4\theta^3 - \frac{5}{24}\eta_5\theta^4 \\ &\quad - 2k_1(\Theta_2 - \theta)^2 - 2k_2(\Theta_2 - \theta)^3 + \frac{1}{2}\left[2k_1(\Theta_2 - \theta) + 3k_2(\Theta_2 - \theta)^2\right]^2 \\ &\quad + A + \frac{B}{\theta^2} - \frac{\eta_1}{2}\log \theta - \frac{\eta_2}{3}\theta - \frac{\eta_3}{8}\theta^2 - \frac{\eta_4}{15}\theta^3 - \frac{\eta_5}{24}\theta^4 \\ &= 2A - \frac{\eta_1}{2}(1 + 2\log \theta) - \eta_2\theta - \frac{\eta_3}{2}\theta^2 - \frac{\eta_4}{3}\theta^3 - \frac{\eta_5}{4}\theta^4 \\ &\quad + \left[-2k_1\Theta_2^2 - 2k_2\Theta_2^3 + \frac{1}{2}(2k_1\Theta_2 + 3k_2\Theta_2^2)^2\right] \\ &\quad + \left[4k_1\Theta_2 + 6k_2\Theta_2^2 - 2(2k_1\Theta_2 + 3k_2\Theta_2^2)(k_1 + 3k_2\Theta_2)\right]\theta \\ &\quad + \left[-2k_1 - 6k_2\Theta_2 + 2(k_1 + 3k_2\Theta_2)^2 + 3k_2(2k_1\Theta_2 + 3k_2\Theta_2^2)\right]\theta^2 \\ &\quad + \left[+2k_2 - 6k_2(k_1 + 3k_2\Theta_2)\right]\theta^3 \\ &\quad + \frac{9}{2}k_2^2\theta^4 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left[ 2A - 2k_1 \Theta_2^2 - 2k_2 \Theta_2^3 + \frac{1}{2} (2k_1 \Theta_2 + 3k_2 \Theta_2^2)^2 - \frac{\eta_1}{2} \right] - \eta_1 \log \theta \quad (A_2) \\
&+ \left[ 4k_1 \Theta_2 + 6k_2 \Theta_2^2 - 2(-k_1 \Theta_2 + 3k_2 \Theta_2^2)(k_1 + 3k_2 \Theta_2) - \frac{\eta_2}{2} \right] \theta \\
&+ \left[ -2k_1 - 6k_2 \Theta_2 + 2(k_1 + 3k_2 \Theta_2)^2 + 3k_2(-k_1 \Theta_2 + 3k_2 \Theta_2^2) - \frac{\eta_3}{2} \right] \theta^2 \\
&+ \left[ +2k_2 - 6k_2(k_1 + 3k_2 \Theta_2) - \frac{\eta_4}{3} \right] \theta^3 \\
&+ \left( \frac{9}{2} k_2^2 - \frac{\eta_5}{4} \right) \theta^4
\end{aligned}$$

$$= C_0 - \eta_1 \log \theta + C_1 \theta + C_2 \theta^2 + C_3 \theta^3 + C_4 \theta^4$$

$$\left[ \frac{du}{d\theta} - 2\eta + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{du}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \frac{\eta}{\theta} \right]^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= C_0^2 - 2\eta_1 (C_0 + C_1 \theta + C_2 \theta^2 + C_3 \theta^3 + C_4 \theta^4) \log \theta + \eta_1^2 (\log \theta)^2 \\
&+ 2C_0 C_1 \theta + (C_1^2 + 2C_0 C_2) \theta^2 + (2C_1 C_3 + 2C_0 C_4) \theta^3 + (C_2^2 + 2C_0 C_4 + 2C_1 C_3) \theta^4 \\
&+ (2C_1 C_4 + 2C_2 C_3) \theta^5 + (C_3^2 + 2C_2 C_4) \theta^6 + (2C_3 C_4) \theta^7 + C_4^2 \theta^8
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(1) &= \frac{C_0^2}{2} \theta^2 + \frac{2}{3} C_0 C_1 \theta^3 + \left[ \frac{1}{4} (C_1^2 + 2C_0 C_2) \theta^4 + \frac{1}{5} (2C_0 C_3 + 2C_1 C_2) \theta^5 \right. \\
&\left. + \frac{1}{6} (C_2^2 + 2C_0 C_4 + 2C_1 C_3) \theta^6 + \frac{1}{7} (2C_1 C_4 + 2C_2 C_3) \theta^7 + \frac{1}{8} (C_3^2 + 2C_2 C_4) \theta^8 \right. \\
&\left. + \frac{2}{9} C_3 C_4 \theta^9 + \frac{C_4^2}{10} \theta^{10} \right] + \frac{\eta_1^2}{2} \left[ (\log \theta)^2 - \log \theta + \frac{1}{2} \right] \theta^2 \\
&- 2\eta_1 \left\{ \frac{C_0}{2} \theta^2 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{C_1}{3} \theta^3 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{3}) + \frac{C_2}{4} \theta^4 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{4}) + \frac{C_3}{5} \theta^5 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{5}) \right. \\
&\left. + \frac{C_4}{6} \theta^6 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{6}) \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left[ \frac{du}{d\theta} - w + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right] \left[ \frac{u}{\theta} - w \right]$$

$$= \left\{ A - \frac{B}{\theta^2} - \frac{\eta_1}{2} (1 + \log \theta) - \frac{2}{3} \eta_2 \theta - \frac{3}{8} \eta_3 \theta^2 - \frac{4}{15} \eta_4 \theta^3 - \frac{5}{24} \eta_5 \theta^4 \right. \\ \left. - k_1 (\Theta_2 - \theta)^2 - k_2 (\Theta_2 - \theta)^3 + \frac{1}{2} [2k_1 (\Theta_2 - \theta) + 3k_2 (\Theta_2 - \theta)^2] \right\}^2$$

$$\left\{ A + \frac{B}{\theta^2} - \frac{\eta_1}{2} \log \theta - \frac{\eta_2}{3} \theta - \frac{\eta_3}{8} \theta^2 - \frac{\eta_4}{15} \theta^3 - \frac{\eta_5}{24} \theta^4 - k_1 (\Theta_2 - \theta)^2 - k_2 (\Theta_2 - \theta)^3 \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ -\frac{B}{\theta^2} - \frac{\eta_1}{2} \log \theta + \left[ A - \frac{\eta_1}{2} - k_1 \Theta_2^2 - k_2 \Theta_2^3 + \frac{1}{2} (2k_1 \Theta_2 + 3k_2 \Theta_2^2)^2 \right] \right. \\ + \left[ -\frac{2}{3} \eta_2 + 2k_1 \Theta_2 + 3k_2 \Theta_2^2 - 2(k_1 + 3k_2 \Theta_2)(2k_1 \Theta_2 + 3k_2 \Theta_2^2) \right] \theta \\ + \left[ -\frac{3}{8} \eta_3 - k_1 - 3k_2 \Theta_2 + 2(k_1 + 3k_2 \Theta_2)^2 + 3k_2 (-k_1 \Theta_2 + 3k_2 \Theta_2^2) \right] \theta^2 \\ + \left[ -\frac{4}{15} \eta_4 + k_2 - 6k_2 (k_1 + 3k_2 \Theta_2) \right] \theta^3 \\ \left. + \left[ -\frac{5}{24} \eta_5 + \frac{9}{2} k_2^2 \right] \theta^4 \right\}$$

$$\times \left\{ +\frac{B}{\theta^2} - \frac{\eta_1}{2} \log \theta + \left\{ A - k_1 \Theta_2^2 - k_2 \Theta_2^3 \right\} + \left\{ -\frac{\eta_2}{3} + 2k_1 \Theta_2 + 3k_2 \Theta_2^2 \right\} \theta \right.$$

$$\left. + \left\{ -\frac{\eta_3}{8} - k_1 - 3k_2 \Theta_2 \right\} \theta^2 + \left\{ -\frac{\eta_4}{15} + k_2 \right\} \theta^3 - \frac{\eta_5}{24} \theta^4 \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ -\frac{B}{\theta^2} - \frac{\eta_1}{2} \log \theta + C_5 + C_6 \theta + C_7 \theta^2 + C_8 \theta^3 + C_9 \theta^4 \right\}$$

$$\times \left\{ \frac{B}{\theta^2} - \frac{\eta_1}{2} \log \theta + C_{10} + C_{11} \theta + C_{12} \theta^2 + C_{13} \theta^3 + C_{14} \theta^4 \right\}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left(\frac{\eta_1}{2}\right)^2 (\log \theta)^2 - \frac{\eta_1}{2} \log \theta \left[ (C_5 + C_{10}) + (C_6 + C_{11})\theta + (C_7 + C_{12})\theta^2 + (C_8 + C_{13})\theta^3 + (C_9 + C_{14})\theta^4 \right] \\
&- \frac{\theta^2}{6^4} + B(C_5 - C_{10})\frac{1}{\theta^2} + B(C_6 - C_{11})\frac{1}{\theta} + (C_7\theta + C_5 C_{10} - C_{12} B) \\
&+ (BC_8 + C_6 C_{10} + C_5 C_{11} - BC_{13})\theta + (BC_9 + C_7 C_{10} + C_6 C_{11} + C_5 C_{12} - BC_{14})\theta^2 \\
&+ (C_8 C_{10} + C_7 C_{11} + C_6 C_{12} + C_5 C_{13})\theta^3 \\
&+ (C_9 C_{10} + C_8 C_{11} + C_7 C_{12} + C_6 C_{13} + C_5 C_{14})\theta^4 \\
&+ (C_9 C_{11} + C_8 C_{12} + C_7 C_{13} + C_6 C_{14})\theta^5 \\
&+ (C_9 C_{12} + C_8 C_{13} + C_7 C_{14})\theta^6 \\
&+ (C_9 C_{13} + C_8 C_{14})\theta^7 \\
&+ (C_9 C_{14})\theta^8
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{II}) &= \frac{\eta_1^2}{8} \left\{ (\log \theta)^2 - \log \theta + \frac{1}{2} \right\} \theta^2 - \frac{\eta_1}{2} \left\{ \frac{(C_5 + C_{10})}{2} \theta^2 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{(C_6 + C_{11})}{3} \theta^3 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{3}) \right. \\
&+ \frac{(C_7 + C_{12})}{4} \theta^4 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{4}) + \frac{(C_8 + C_{13})}{5} \theta^5 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{5}) + \frac{(C_9 + C_{14})}{6} \theta^6 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{6}) \left. \right\} \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} \frac{\theta^2}{6^2} + B(C_5 - C_{10}) \log \theta + B(C_6 - C_{11})\theta + \frac{BC_7 + C_5 C_{10} - BC_{12}}{2} \theta^2 \\
&+ \frac{1}{3} (BC_8 + C_6 C_{10} + C_5 C_{11} - BC_{13})\theta^3 + \frac{1}{4} (BC_9 + C_7 C_{10} + C_6 C_{11} + C_5 C_{12} - BC_{14})\theta^4 \\
&+ \frac{1}{5} (C_8 C_{10} + C_7 C_{11} + C_6 C_{12} + C_5 C_{13})\theta^5 + \frac{1}{6} (C_9 C_{10} + C_8 C_{11} + C_7 C_{12} + C_6 C_{13} + C_5 C_{14})\theta^6 \\
&+ \frac{1}{7} (C_9 C_{11} + C_8 C_{12} + C_7 C_{13} + C_6 C_{14})\theta^7 + \frac{1}{8} (C_9 C_{12} + C_8 C_{13} + C_7 C_{14})\theta^8 \\
&+ \frac{1}{9} (C_9 C_{13} + C_8 C_{14})\theta^9 + \frac{1}{10} (C_9 C_{14})\theta^{10}.
\end{aligned}$$

145)

$$\frac{d^2 w}{d\theta^2} + \frac{dw}{d\theta} + \frac{u}{\theta} + \frac{1}{\theta} \frac{dw}{d\theta}$$

$$= (2k_1 + 6k_2 Q_2) - 6k_2 \theta - \frac{(2k_1 Q_2 + 3k_2 Q_2^2)}{\theta} + 2(k_1 + 3k_2 Q_2) - 3k_2 \theta$$

$$+ 2A - \eta_1 \log \theta - \frac{\eta_1}{2} - \eta_2 \theta - \frac{\eta_3}{2} \theta^2 - \frac{\eta_4}{3} \theta^3 - \frac{\eta_5}{4} \theta^4$$

$$= - \frac{(2k_1 Q_2 + 3k_2 Q_2^2)}{\theta} + (2A + 4k_1 + 12k_2 Q_2 - \frac{\eta_1}{2}) + (-9k_2 - \eta_2) \theta$$

$$- \frac{\eta_3}{2} \theta^2 - \frac{\eta_4}{3} \theta^3 - \frac{\eta_5}{4} \theta^4$$

$$= \frac{G_1}{\theta} + G_2 + G_3 \theta - \frac{\eta_3}{2} \theta^2 - \frac{\eta_4}{3} \theta^3 - \frac{\eta_5}{4} \theta^4 - \eta_1 \log \theta$$

$$\left[ \frac{dw}{d\theta^2} + \frac{dw}{d\theta} + \frac{u}{\theta} + \frac{1}{\theta} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right]^2$$

$$= \frac{G_1^2}{\theta^2} + \frac{2G_1 G_2}{\theta} + (G_2^2 + 2G_1 G_3) + (-2G_2 G_3 - \frac{\eta_1}{3} G_1) \theta$$

$$+ (G_3^2 - \eta_4 G_1 - \eta_3 G_2) \theta^2 - (\eta_4 G_2 + \eta_3 G_3 + \eta_5 G_1) \theta^3$$

$$- (\eta_4 G_3 + \eta_5 G_2 - \frac{\eta_3^2}{4}) \theta^4 - (\eta_5 G_3 - \frac{\eta_3 \eta_4}{3}) \theta^5 + (\frac{\eta_4^2}{9} + \frac{\eta_3 \eta_5}{4}) \theta^6$$

$$+ \frac{\eta_4 \eta_5}{6} \theta^7 + \frac{\eta_5^2}{16} \theta^8$$

$$- 2\eta_1 \log \theta \left( \frac{G_1}{\theta} + G_2 + G_3 \theta - \frac{\eta_3}{2} \theta^2 - \frac{\eta_4}{3} \theta^3 - \frac{\eta_5}{4} \theta^4 \right)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\textcircled{IV} &= G_1^2 \log \theta + 2 G_1 G_2 \theta + \frac{(G_2^2 + 2 G_1 G_3)}{2} \theta^2 + \frac{(2 G_2 G_3 - \frac{1}{3} G_1^3)}{3} \theta^3 \\
&+ \frac{(G_3^2 - \frac{1}{2} G_1 G_2 - \frac{1}{3} G_2^2)}{4} \theta^4 - \frac{(\frac{1}{4} G_2 + \frac{1}{3} G_3 + \frac{1}{5} G_1)}{5} \theta^5 - \frac{(\frac{1}{4} G_2 + \frac{1}{3} G_3 - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{3}^2)}{6} \theta^6 \\
&- \frac{(\frac{1}{5} G_3 - \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{4})}{7} \theta^7 + \frac{(\frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{4})}{8} \theta^8 + \frac{\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{5}}{54} \theta^9 + \frac{\frac{1}{5}^2}{160} \theta^{10} \\
&- 2 \eta_1 \left[ G_1 \theta (\log \theta - 1) + \frac{G_2}{2} \theta^2 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{G_3}{3} \theta^3 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{3}) \right. \\
&\left. - \frac{\eta_3}{8} \theta^4 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{4}) - \frac{\eta_4}{15} \theta^5 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{5}) - \frac{\eta_5}{24} \theta^6 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{6}) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{d\theta} \right) \left( u + \frac{du}{d\theta} \right) \\
&= \left[ (2k_1 + 6k_2 \Theta_1) - 6k_2 \theta + \sqrt{\frac{(A - \frac{1}{2})}{\theta^2}} - \frac{\eta_1}{2} \log \theta - \frac{2\eta_2}{3} \theta - \frac{3\eta_3}{4} \theta^2 - \frac{4\eta_4}{15} \theta^3 - \frac{5\eta_5}{24} \theta^4 \right] \\
&\left[ \frac{B}{\theta} + \frac{\theta}{\theta} - \frac{\eta_1}{2} \theta \log \theta - \frac{\eta_2}{3} \theta^2 - \frac{\eta_3}{8} \theta^3 - \frac{\eta_4}{15} \theta^4 - \frac{\eta_5}{24} \theta^5 - (2k_1 \Theta_1 + 3k_2 \Theta_1^2) \right. \\
&\left. + 2(k_1 + 3k_2 \Theta_1) \theta - 3k_2 \theta^2 \right] \\
&= \theta \left[ - \frac{B}{\theta^2} + (A - \frac{\eta_1}{2} + 2k_1 + 6k_2 \Theta_1) - \frac{\eta_1}{2} \log \theta - (6k_2 + \frac{2\eta_2}{3}) \theta - \frac{3\eta_3}{8} \theta^2 - \frac{4\eta_4}{15} \theta^3 - \frac{5\eta_5}{24} \theta^4 \right] \\
&\left[ \frac{B}{\theta^2} - \frac{(2k_1 \Theta_1 + 3k_2 \Theta_1^2)}{\theta} + (2k_1 + 6k_2 \Theta_1 + A) - \frac{\eta_1}{2} \log \theta \right. \\
&\left. - (3k_2 + \frac{\eta_2}{3}) \theta - \frac{\eta_3}{8} \theta^2 - \frac{\eta_4}{15} \theta^3 - \frac{\eta_5}{24} \theta^4 \right]
\end{aligned}$$

continued on p. 148

the strain energy due to extensional deformation is

147)

$$\begin{aligned} W_e &= \iint \left[ \frac{1}{2E} (\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2) - \frac{\mu}{E} \sigma_x \sigma_y \right] dA \\ &= \frac{1}{E} (1-\mu) \frac{\rho^2 r^2}{4t^2} \cdot \pi r^2 \Theta_1^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{(1-\mu)\pi}{4E} \frac{\rho^2}{\left(\frac{t}{r}\right)} r^3 \Theta_1^2 \end{aligned}$$

The integration

~~$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\rho r}{2t}\right) \cdot t &= \frac{Et}{1-\mu^2} \left\{ \frac{du}{db} - u + \mu(u \cos \theta - w) \right\} \\ &= \frac{Et}{1-\mu^2} \left\{ u \cos \theta - w + \mu \left( \frac{du}{db} - u \right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$~~

~~$$\therefore \frac{du}{db} = u \cos \theta \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{du}{db} - \frac{u}{b} = 0.$$~~

~~$$\text{or} \quad \frac{du}{db} = \frac{u}{b} \quad \frac{du}{u} = \frac{db}{b}$$~~

~~$$\frac{u}{b} = \text{constant}$$~~

Consider the whole sphere

$$\frac{1}{E} (1-\mu) \frac{\rho^2 r^2}{2t^2} 4\pi r^2 t = \frac{1}{2} \rho \cdot 4\pi r^2 \cdot \delta r$$

$$\delta r = \frac{(1-\mu)}{2E} \rho \frac{r^2}{t^2} t$$

$$u_{\Theta_1} \approx 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot u_{\Theta_1} \cdot 2\pi r \Theta_1 \cdot \frac{\rho r}{2t} \cdot t + \frac{(1-\mu)}{2E} \rho \frac{r^2}{t^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} t \rho \cdot \pi r^2 \Theta_1^2 = \frac{(1-\mu)\pi}{4E} \frac{\rho^2}{\left(\frac{t}{r}\right)} r^3 \Theta_1^2$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + \frac{du}{d\theta} \right) \left( u + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \\
 &= \theta \left[ -\frac{B^2}{\theta^4} + \frac{B G_6}{\theta^3} + \frac{B(G_4 - G_2)}{\theta^2} - \frac{(G_5 B + G_4 G_6 - B G_8)}{\theta} + (G_4 G_2 - \frac{1}{4} B + G_5 G_6) \right. \\
 &+ \left( \frac{3}{8} G_6 - G_5 G_2 - G_8 G_4 - \frac{1}{5} B \right) \theta + \left( G_5 G_8 - \frac{1}{6} B - \frac{4}{15} G_6 - \frac{1}{8} (3 G_2 + G_4) \right) \theta^2 \\
 &+ \left[ -\frac{5}{24} G_6 - \frac{1}{15} (4 G_2 + G_4) + \frac{1}{8} (3 G_8 + G_5) \right] \theta^3 \\
 &+ \left[ -\frac{1}{24} (5 G_2 + G_4) + \frac{1}{15} (4 G_8 + G_5) + \frac{3}{64} \right] \theta^4 \\
 &+ \left[ \frac{1}{24} (5 G_2 + G_4) + \frac{1}{120} \right] \theta^5 \\
 &+ \left[ \frac{1}{24} + \frac{4}{225} \right] \theta^6 + \left[ \frac{1}{40} \right] \theta^7 + \frac{5}{576} \theta^8 + \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 (\log \theta)^2 \\
 &+ \log \theta \left\{ \frac{1}{2} G_6 \frac{1}{\theta} - \frac{1}{2} (G_4 + G_2) + \frac{1}{2} (G_5 + G_8) \theta + \frac{1}{4} \theta^2 + \frac{1}{6} \theta^3 + \frac{1}{8} \theta^4 \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{IV} &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{B^2}{\theta^2} - \frac{B G_6}{\theta} + B(G_4 - G_2) \log \theta - (G_5 B + G_4 G_6 - B G_8) \theta \\
 &+ \frac{(G_4 G_2 - \frac{1}{4} B + G_5 G_6)}{2} \theta^2 + \frac{(\frac{3}{8} G_6 - G_5 G_2 - G_8 G_4 - \frac{1}{5} B)}{3} \theta^3 \\
 &+ \frac{\{ G_5 G_8 - \frac{1}{6} B - \frac{4}{15} G_6 - \frac{1}{8} (3 G_2 + G_4) \}}{4} \theta^4 \\
 &+ \frac{\{ \frac{1}{8} (3 G_8 + G_5) - \frac{5}{24} G_6 - \frac{1}{15} (4 G_2 + G_4) \}}{5} \theta^5 \\
 &+ \frac{\{ \frac{1}{15} (4 G_8 + G_5) + \frac{3}{64} - \frac{1}{24} (5 G_2 + G_4) \}}{6} \theta^6
 \end{aligned}$$

(Contd)

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{\left\{ \frac{75}{24}(5G_8 + G_5) + \frac{7\eta_3\eta_4}{120} \right\}}{7} \theta^7 + \frac{1}{8} \left\{ \frac{7\eta_5}{24} + \frac{4\eta_4^2}{225} \right\} \theta^8 \\
& + \frac{1}{9} \frac{7\eta_5}{40} \theta^9 + \frac{\eta_5^2}{1152} \theta^{10} + \left( \frac{\eta_1}{2} \right) \frac{\theta^2}{2} \left[ (\log \theta)^2 - \log \theta + \frac{1}{2} \right] \\
& + \frac{\eta_1}{2} G_6 \theta (\log \theta - 1) - \frac{\eta_1}{4} (G_4 + G_4) \theta^2 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{\eta_1}{6} (G_5 + G_5) \theta^3 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{3}) \\
& + \frac{7\eta_3}{16} \theta^4 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{4}) + \frac{7\eta_4}{30} \theta^5 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{5}) + \frac{7\eta_5}{48} \theta^6 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{6})
\end{aligned} \tag{149}$$

For calculating the potential energy.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sin \theta \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{u}{r} \right)^3 \left( 1 + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta \right) \right] \\
& = \sin \theta \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{3u}{r} + 3\left(\frac{u}{r}\right)^2 \right) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta \right) \right] \\
& = \sin \theta \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{3u}{r} + 3\left(\frac{u}{r}\right)^2 \right) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} \cdot \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta \right) \right] \\
& = \sin \theta \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} \cdot \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta + 3\left(\frac{u}{r}\right)^2 \right. \\
& \quad \left. - 3\left(\frac{u}{r}\right) \left( 1 + \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta \right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

The effective terms is

$$\sin \theta \left[ \underbrace{\left( 1 - \frac{3u}{r} \right) \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{u}{r} \cot \theta \right)}_A - \underbrace{\left( \frac{3u}{r} \right)}_B + \underbrace{\frac{u}{r} \cot \theta \cdot \frac{du}{r d\theta} + 3\left(\frac{u}{r}\right)^2}_C \right]$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & (1-3w)\left(\frac{d\theta}{d\theta} + \frac{\eta}{\theta}\right) \\
 & = \left\{ \overbrace{(1-3k_1\theta_1^2-3k_2\theta_2^3)}^{F_1} + 3\overbrace{(2k_1\theta_1+3k_2\theta_2^2)}^{F_2}\theta - 3\overbrace{(k_1+3k_2\theta_1)}^{F_3}\theta^2 + 3k_2\theta^3 \right\} \\
 & \quad \left\{ \overbrace{(2A-\frac{\eta}{2})}^{F_4} - \eta_1 \log \theta - \eta_2 \theta - \frac{\eta_3}{2}\theta^2 - \frac{\eta_4}{3}\theta^3 - \frac{\eta_5}{4}\theta^4 \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & = \overbrace{(2A-\frac{\eta}{2})}^{F_4} \overbrace{(1-3k_1\theta_1^2-3k_2\theta_2^3)}^{F_1} - \eta_1 \log \theta \left\{ \overbrace{(1-3k_1\theta_1^2-3k_2\theta_2^3)}^{F_1} + 3\overbrace{(2k_1\theta_1+3k_2\theta_2^2)}^{F_2}\theta \right. \\
 & \quad \left. - 3\overbrace{(k_1+3k_2\theta_1)}^{F_3}\theta^2 + 3k_2\theta^3 \right\} \\
 & + (F_2 F_4 - \eta_2 F_1) \theta - (F_4 F_3 + \frac{\eta_3}{2} F_1 + \eta_2 F_2) \theta^2 \\
 & + (3k_2 F_4 - \frac{\eta_4}{3} F_1 + \eta_2 F_3 - \frac{\eta_3}{2} F_2) \theta^3 - (3k_2 \eta_2 - \frac{\eta_3}{2} F_3 + \frac{\eta_4}{4} F_1 + \frac{\eta_5}{3} F_2) \theta^4 \\
 & - (\frac{3}{2} \eta_3 k_2 - \frac{\eta_4}{3} F_3 + \frac{\eta_5}{4} F_2) \theta^5 - (k_2 \eta_4 - \frac{\eta_5}{4} F_3) \theta^6 - \frac{3}{4} k_2 \eta_5 \theta^7
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{A} & = \frac{F_1 F_4}{2} \theta^2 + \frac{F_2 F_4 - \eta_2 F_1}{3} \theta^3 - \frac{1}{4} (F_4 F_3 + \frac{\eta_3}{2} F_1 + \eta_2 F_2) \theta^4 \\
 & + \frac{1}{5} (3k_2 F_4 - \frac{\eta_4}{3} F_1 + \eta_2 F_3 - \frac{\eta_3}{2} F_2) \theta^5 - \frac{1}{6} (3k_2 \eta_2 - \frac{\eta_3}{2} F_3 + \frac{\eta_4}{4} F_1 + \frac{\eta_5}{3} F_2) \theta^6 \\
 & - \frac{1}{7} (\frac{3}{2} \eta_3 k_2 - \frac{\eta_4}{3} F_3 + \frac{\eta_5}{4} F_2) \theta^7 - \frac{1}{8} (k_2 \eta_4 - \frac{\eta_5}{4} F_3) \theta^8 - \frac{3}{36} k_2 \eta_5 \theta^9 \\
 & - \eta_1 \left\{ \frac{F_1}{2} \theta^2 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{F_2}{3} \theta^3 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{3}) - \frac{F_3}{4} \theta^4 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{4}) + \frac{3}{5} k_2 \theta^5 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{5}) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 3\left(\frac{W}{r}\right)\left(\frac{W}{r}-1\right) \\
&= \left\{ \overbrace{1}^{3F_5} (3k_1\theta_2^2 + 3k_2\theta_2^3) - \overbrace{3}^{3F_6} (2k_1\theta_2 + 3k_2\theta_2^2)\theta + \overbrace{3}^{3F_7} (k_1 + 3k_2\theta_2)\theta^2 - 3k_2\theta^3 \right\} \\
& \left\{ (k_1\theta_2^2 + k_2\theta_2^3 - 1) - (2k_1\theta_2 + 3k_2\theta_2^2)\theta + (k_1 + 3k_2\theta_2)\theta^2 - k_2\theta^3 \right\} \\
&= 3(F_5 - F_6\theta + F_7\theta^2 - k_2\theta^3)((F_5 - 1) - F_6\theta + F_7\theta^2 - k_2\theta^3) \\
&= 3 \left\{ F_5(F_5 - 1) - (2F_5 - 1)F_6\theta + [F_6^2 - (2F_5 - 1)F_7]\theta^2 \right. \\
& \quad - [2F_6F_7 + (2F_5 - 1)k_2]\theta^3 + (F_7^2 + 2F_6k_2)\theta^4 \\
& \quad \left. - 2k_2F_7\theta^5 + k_2^2\theta^6 \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(B) &= 3 \left\{ \frac{1}{2}F_5(F_5 - 1)\theta^2 - \frac{1}{3}F_6(2F_5 - 1)\theta^3 + \frac{1}{4}[F_6^2 - (2F_5 - 1)F_7]\theta^4 \right. \\
& \quad - \frac{1}{5}[2F_6F_7 + k_2(2F_5 - 1)]\theta^5 + \frac{1}{6}(F_7^2 + 2F_6k_2)\theta^6 - \frac{2}{7}k_2F_7\theta^7 \\
& \quad \left. + \frac{1}{8}k_2^2\theta^8 \right\}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{du}{d\theta} \frac{1}{\theta} = \left\{ -\frac{B}{\theta^2} + (A - \frac{\eta_1}{2}) \left[ -\frac{\eta_1}{2} \log \theta \right] - \frac{1}{3} \eta_2 \theta - \frac{3}{8} \eta_3 \theta^2 - \frac{4}{15} \eta_4 \theta^3 - \frac{5}{24} \eta_5 \theta^4 \right\} \quad (152)$$

$$\left\{ \frac{B}{\theta^2} + A \left[ -\frac{\eta_1}{2} \log \theta \right] - \frac{1}{3} \eta_2 \theta - \frac{1}{8} \eta_3 \theta^2 - \frac{1}{15} \eta_4 \theta^3 - \frac{1}{24} \eta_5 \theta^4 \right\}$$

$$= -\frac{B^2}{\theta^4} - \frac{B\eta_1}{2} \frac{1}{\theta^2} - \frac{\eta_1}{2} \log \theta \left\{ (2A - \frac{\eta_1}{2}) - \eta_2 \theta - \frac{1}{2} \eta_3 \theta^2 - \frac{1}{3} \eta_4 \theta^3 - \frac{1}{4} \eta_5 \theta^4 \right\}$$

$$- \frac{1}{3} \eta_2 B \frac{1}{\theta} + \left[ A(A - \frac{\eta_1}{2}) - \frac{1}{4} \eta_3 B \right] - \left[ \frac{1}{5} \eta_4 B + (A - \frac{\eta_1}{6}) \eta_2 \right] \theta$$

$$- \left[ \frac{1}{6} \eta_5 B + (\frac{A}{2} - \frac{\eta_1}{16}) \eta_3 - \frac{2\eta_2}{9} \right] \theta^2 - \left[ (\frac{A}{3} - \frac{\eta_1}{30}) \eta_4 - \frac{5}{24} \eta_2 \eta_3 \right] \theta^3$$

$$- \left[ (\frac{A}{4} - \frac{\eta_1}{48}) \eta_5 - \frac{2}{15} \eta_2 \eta_4 - \frac{3}{64} \eta_3^2 \right] \theta^4 + \left[ \frac{7}{72} \eta_2 \eta_5 + \frac{7}{120} \eta_3 \eta_4 \right] \theta^5$$

$$+ \left[ \frac{1}{24} \eta_3 \eta_5 + \frac{4}{225} \eta_4^2 \right] \theta^6 + \frac{1}{40} \eta_4 \eta_5 \theta^7 + \frac{5}{576} \eta_5^2 \theta^8$$

$$C = -\frac{\theta^2}{2\theta^2} - \frac{B\eta_1}{2} \log \theta - \frac{\eta_1}{2} \left\{ \frac{(2A - \frac{\eta_1}{2})}{2} \theta^2 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{2}) \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{\eta_2}{3} \theta^3 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{3}) - \frac{1}{8} \eta_3 \theta^4 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{4}) - \frac{1}{15} \eta_4 \theta^5 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{5}) - \frac{1}{24} \eta_5 \theta^6 (\log \theta - \frac{1}{6}) \right\}$$

$$- \frac{1}{3} \eta_2 B \theta + \frac{1}{2} \left[ A(A - \frac{\eta_1}{2}) - \frac{1}{4} \eta_3 B \right] \theta^2 - \frac{1}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{5} \eta_4 B + (A - \frac{\eta_1}{6}) \eta_2 \right] \theta^3$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{1}{6} \eta_5 B + (\frac{A}{2} - \frac{\eta_1}{16}) \eta_3 - \frac{2\eta_2}{9} \right] \theta^4 - \frac{1}{5} \left[ (\frac{A}{3} - \frac{\eta_1}{30}) \eta_4 - \frac{5}{24} \eta_2 \eta_3 \right] \theta^5$$

$$- \frac{1}{6} \left[ (\frac{A}{4} - \frac{\eta_1}{48}) \eta_5 - \frac{2}{15} \eta_2 \eta_4 - \frac{3}{64} \eta_3^2 \right] \theta^6 + \left[ \frac{1}{72} \eta_2 \eta_5 + \frac{1}{120} \eta_3 \eta_4 \right] \theta^7$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{1}{24} \eta_3 \eta_5 + \frac{4}{225} \eta_4^2 \right) \theta^8 + \frac{1}{360} \eta_4 \eta_5 \theta^9 + \frac{1}{1152} \eta_5^2 \theta^{10}$$

$$k_1 = \frac{3\beta - 2\theta_2^2 \xi(1-\xi)}{\theta_2^2 (1-\xi)^2} = \frac{3\beta}{\theta_2^2 (1-\xi)^2} - 2 \frac{\xi}{1-\xi}$$

$$1-\xi = 0.4$$

Let us put  $\frac{\beta}{\theta_2^2} = \gamma$ , now let  $\xi = \frac{\theta_1}{\theta_2} = 0.6$

$$k_1 = \gamma \frac{3}{(1-\xi)^2} - \frac{2\xi}{1-\xi} = \gamma \frac{3}{0.16} - 3 = 18.75\gamma - 3$$

$$k_2 = \frac{1}{\theta_2} \left\{ \frac{2\xi}{(1-\xi)^2} - \frac{2\gamma}{(1-\xi)^3} \right\} = \frac{1}{\theta_2} \left\{ \frac{1.2}{0.16} - \frac{2}{0.064} \right\} = \frac{1}{\theta_2} \{ 7.500 - 31.25\gamma \}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \eta_1 &= (1-\mu)\theta_2^2 \left\{ 2(18.75\gamma - 3)^2 + \frac{9}{2}(7.500 - 31.25\gamma)^2 + 6(18.75\gamma - 3)(7.500 - 31.25\gamma) \right\} \\ &= (1-\mu)\theta_2^2 \left\{ 2\left(18.75 - \frac{3}{2} \times 31.25\right)^2 \gamma^2 + (33 \times 18.75 - 49.5 \times 31.25)\gamma \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 18 + \frac{7.5^2}{2} - 13.5 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta_1 = (1-\mu)\theta_2^2 \left\{ 1582.03125\gamma^2 - 928.125\gamma + 136.125 \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\eta_2}{\theta_2} &= (1+\mu)(37.5\gamma - 6 + 22.50 - 93.75\gamma) - (1-\mu) \left[ 4(18.75\gamma - 3)^2 + 18(7.500 - 31.25\gamma)^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 18(18.75\gamma - 3)(7.500 - 31.25\gamma) \right] \\ &= (1+\mu)(16.50 - 56.25\gamma) - (1-\mu) \left[ (4 \times 18.75^2 + 18 \times 31.25^2 - 18 \times 18.75 \times 31.25)\gamma^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. - (24 \times 18.75 + 36 \times 7.500 \times 31.25 - 18 \times 7.500 \times 18.75 - 54 \times 31.25)\gamma \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 36 + 18 \times 7.500^2 - 54 \times 7.500 \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\eta_2}{\theta_2} = (1+\mu)(16.50 - 56.25\gamma) - (1-\mu)(8437.5\gamma^2 + 4668.75\gamma + 643.5)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \eta_3 &= (1-\mu) \left[ 2(18.75\gamma - 3)^2 + 27(7.500 - 31.25\gamma)^2 + 18(18.75\gamma - 3)(7.500 - 31.25\gamma) \right] \\
 &\quad - (1+\mu) [ 37.5\gamma - 6 + 45.00 - 187.5\gamma ] \\
 &= (1-\mu) \left[ (2 \times 18.75^2 + 27 \times 31.25^2 - 12 \times 18.75 \times 31.25) \gamma^2 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - (12 \times 18.75 + 54 \times 7.500 \times 31.25 - 78 \times 18.75 \times 2.500 - 54 \times 31.25) \gamma \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 18 + 27 \times 7.500^2 - 54 \times 7.500 \right] \\
 &\quad - (1+\mu) [ 39.00 - 150\gamma ]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta_3 = (1-\mu) [ 15523.4375\gamma^2 - 8662.5\gamma + 1131.75 ] + (1+\mu) [ 150\gamma - 39.00 ]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Theta_2 \eta_4 &= 3(1+\mu)(7.500 - 31.25\gamma) - (1-\mu)6 \left\{ 3(7.500 - 31.25\gamma) + (7.500 - 31.25\gamma)(18.75\gamma - 3) \right\} \\
 &= 3(1+\mu)(7.500 - 31.25\gamma) - 6(1-\mu) \left\{ 18.75\gamma(7.500 - 31.25\gamma) \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Theta_2 \eta_4 = (1+\mu)(22.50 - 93.75\gamma) - (1-\mu)(843.75\gamma - 3515.625\gamma^2)$$

$$\Theta_2 = 0.1 \text{ Radians.}$$

$$\Theta_1 = 0.06 \text{ Radians}$$

$$\log_e \Theta_1 = -2.81341$$

$$\Theta_2^2 \eta_5 = \frac{9}{2} (1-\mu) (7.500 - 31.25\gamma)^2$$

155)

$$= 4.5 (1-\mu) (56.25 - 468.75\gamma + 976.5625\gamma^2)$$

$$\Theta_2^2 \eta_5 = (1-\mu) (253.125 - 2109.375\gamma + 4394.53125\gamma^2)$$

$$\frac{A}{\Theta_2^2} = \gamma - \gamma^2 + \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \log \Theta_1\right) (1-\mu) (1562.03125\gamma^2 - 928.125\gamma + 156.125)$$

$$+ (1+\mu) (8.25 - 24.125\gamma) \gamma - (1-\mu) (4218.75\gamma^2 - 2334.375\gamma + 321.25) \gamma$$

$$+ (1-\mu) \gamma^2 [4130.8594\gamma^2 - 2165.625\gamma + 282.9375] + (1+\mu) \gamma^2 [37.5\gamma - 9.75]$$

$$+ (1+\mu) \gamma^3 [3.75 - 15.625\gamma] - (1-\mu) \gamma^3 [140.625\gamma - 5659.325\gamma^2]$$

$$+ (1-\mu) \gamma^4 [31.640625 - 263.671875\gamma + 549.31640625\gamma^2]$$

$$= (\gamma - 0.36) + (1-\mu) (-1829.95\gamma^2 + 1073.57\gamma - 157.457)$$

$$+ (1+\mu) (4.95 - 16.875\gamma) - (1-\mu) (2531.25\gamma^2 - 1400.625\gamma + 193.05)$$

$$+ (1-\mu) (1462.11\gamma^2 - 779.625\gamma + 101.658) + (1+\mu) (13.50\gamma - 3.510)$$

$$+ (1+\mu) (0.81 - 3.375\gamma) - (1-\mu) (30.375\gamma - 126.5625\gamma^2)$$

$$+ (1-\mu) (4.100625 - 34.1719\gamma + 71.1914\gamma^2)$$

$$\frac{A}{\Theta_2^2} = (\gamma - 0.36) + (1+\mu) (2.25 - 6.75\gamma) - (1-\mu) (2676.34\gamma^2 - 1630.02\gamma + 244.548)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{B}{Q_2} &= \xi^4 - (1-\mu)\xi^2(395.508\xi^2 - 232.031\xi + 34.0313) \\
&\quad - (1+\mu)\xi^3(2.75 - 9.375\xi) + (1-\mu)\xi^3(1406.25\xi^2 - 778.125\xi + 107.250) \\
&\quad - (1-\mu)\xi^4(2165.43\xi^2 - 1062.61\xi + 141.469) - (1+\mu)\xi^4(18.75\xi - 4.875) \\
&\quad - (1+\mu)\xi^5(2.25 - 9.375\xi) + (1-\mu)\xi^5(84.375\xi - 351.5625\xi^2) \\
&\quad - (1-\mu)\xi^6(21.0938 - 175.261\xi + 366.211\xi^2) \\
&= 0.1296 - (1-\mu)(142.363\xi^2 - 83.5312\xi + 12.2513) \\
&\quad - (1+\mu)(0.594 - 2.025\xi) + (1-\mu)(303.250\xi^2 - 168.075\xi + 23.166) \\
&\quad - (1-\mu)(280.640\xi^2 - 140.332\xi + 18.3344) - (1+\mu)(2.430\xi - 0.6318) \\
&\quad - (1+\mu)(0.17496 - 0.729\xi) + (1-\mu)(6.561\xi - 27.3375\xi^2) \\
&\quad - (1-\mu)(0.984152 - 8.20124\xi + 17.0859\xi^2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{B}{Q_2} &= 0.1296 - (1-\mu)(163.697\xi^2 - 70.550\xi + 8.4039) \\
&\quad - (1+\mu)(0.13716 - 0.324\xi)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{of } \mu = 0.3$$

157)

$$\frac{\eta_1}{\Theta_2^2} = (1107.42\gamma^2 - 649.688\gamma + 95.2675)$$

$$\frac{\eta_2}{\Theta_2} = -(5906.25\gamma^2 - 3195.00\gamma + 429)$$

$$\eta_3 = (11566.41\gamma^2 - 5866.25\gamma + 741.525)$$

$$\Theta_2 \eta_4 = (2460.94\gamma^2 - 712.500\gamma + 29.25)$$

$$\Theta_2^2 \eta_5 = (3076.17\gamma^2 - 5147.656\gamma + 177.188)$$

$$\frac{A}{\Theta_2^2} = -(1873.44\gamma^2 - 1133.23\gamma + 142.294)$$

$$\frac{B}{\Theta_2^4} = -(114.588\gamma^2 - 49.606\gamma + 5.83144)$$

$$k_1 = 18.25\gamma - 3$$

$$k_2 = \frac{1}{\Theta_2} [2.500 - 31.25\gamma]$$



158)

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_0 &= 2A - 2k_1\Theta_2^2 - 2k_2\Theta_2^3 + \frac{1}{2}(2k_1\Theta_2 + 3k_2\Theta_2^2)^2 - \frac{\eta}{2} \\
 &= -(3746.88\gamma^2 - 2266.46\gamma + 284.588) - 37.50\gamma + 6 - 15.00 + 62.50\gamma \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2}(16.50 - 56.25\gamma)^2 - (553.71\gamma^2 - 324.844\gamma + 47.64375) \\
 &= -(3746.88\gamma^2 - 2266.46\gamma + 284.588) + 25.00\gamma - 9.00 \\
 &\quad + (1582.03125\gamma^2 - 928.125\gamma + 136.125) - (553.71\gamma^2 - 324.844\gamma + 47.64375)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$C_0 = -(2718.56\gamma^2 - 1688.17\gamma + 205.107)\Theta_2^3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_1 &= 4k_1\Theta_2 + 6k_2\Theta_2^2 - 2(2k_1\Theta_2 + 3k_2\Theta_2^2)(k_1 + 3k_2\Theta_2) - \eta \\
 &= 2(16.50 - 56.25\gamma)[1 - 18.25\gamma + 3 - 22.50 + 93.25\gamma] - \eta \\
 &= (16.50 - 56.25\gamma)(150\gamma - 37) + (5906.25\gamma^2 - 3195.07\gamma + 429) \\
 &= (5906.25\gamma^2 - 3195.07\gamma + 429.00) - (8437.5\gamma^2 - 4556.25\gamma + 610.5)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$C_1 = -(2531.25\gamma^2 - 1361.25\gamma + 181.50)\Theta_2$$

$$\log \Theta_2 = \log 0.1 = -2.302585$$

$$\log \xi = \log 0.6 = -0.510825$$

$$C_2 = 2(k_1 + 3k_2 Q_2) \left[ k_1 + 3k_2 Q_2 - 1 \right] + 3k_2 (2k_1 Q_2 + 3k_2 Q_2^2) - \frac{k_2}{2} \quad (159)$$

$$= (75.00\gamma - 19.50)(150\gamma - 37) + (22.50 - 93.75\gamma)(16.50 - 56.25\gamma) - \frac{k_2}{2}$$

$$= (11250\gamma^2 - 5700\gamma + 721.5) + (5273.4375\gamma^2 - 2812.5\gamma + 371.25) - (5783.21\gamma^2 - 2934.375\gamma + 370.7625)$$

$$C_2 = (10740.23\gamma^2 - 5578.16\gamma + 721.987)$$

$$C_3 = 2k_2 \left[ 1 - 3(k_1 + 3k_2 Q_2) \right] - \frac{k_2}{3}$$

$$= -(15.00 - 62.50\gamma)(57.50 - 225\gamma) - (820.313\gamma^2 - 237.5\gamma + 9.91667)$$

$$= -(14062.5\gamma^2 - 6968.75\gamma + 862.5) - (820.313\gamma^2 - 237.5\gamma + 9.91667)$$

$$C_3 = -(14882.8\gamma^2 - 7206.25\gamma + 872.417)$$

$$C_4 = \frac{1}{2} \left[ (3k_2)^2 - \frac{k_2}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ (22.500 - 93.75\gamma)^2 - \frac{k_2}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ (506.25 - 4218.75\gamma + 8789.0625\gamma^2) - (1538.09\gamma^2 - 73.828\gamma + 88.594) \right]$$

$$C_4 = (3625.49\gamma^2 - 2072.46\gamma + 208.828)$$



$$\begin{aligned}
(1) &= \frac{\Theta_2^2}{2}(1-\xi^2) \left\{ C_0^2 + \frac{1}{2}\eta^2 + \eta C_0 \right\} + \frac{\Theta_2^3}{3}(1-\xi^3) \left\{ 2C_0C_1 + \frac{2}{3}C_1\eta \right\} \\
&+ \frac{\Theta_2^4}{4}(1-\xi^4) \left\{ C_1^2 + 2C_0C_2 + \frac{1}{2}C_2\eta \right\} + \frac{\Theta_2^5}{5}(1-\xi^5) \left\{ 2C_0C_3 + 2C_1C_2 + \frac{2}{5}C_3\eta \right\} \\
&+ \frac{\Theta_2^6}{6}(1-\xi^6) \left\{ C_2^2 + 2C_0C_4 + 2C_1C_3 + \frac{1}{3}C_4\eta \right\} + \frac{\Theta_2^7}{7}(1-\xi^7) \left\{ 2C_1C_4 + 2C_2C_3 \right\} \\
&+ \frac{\Theta_2^8}{8}(1-\xi^8) \left\{ C_3^2 + 2C_2C_4 \right\} + \frac{\Theta_2^9}{9}(1-\xi^9) \left\{ 2C_3C_4 \right\} + \frac{\Theta_2^{10}}{10}(1-\xi^{10}) \left\{ C_4^2 \right\} \\
&- 2\eta \left[ \left( \frac{C_0}{2} + \frac{\eta}{4} \right) \Theta_2^2 \left\{ (1-\xi^2) \log \Theta_2 - \xi^2 \log \xi \right\} + \frac{C_1}{3} \Theta_2^3 \left\{ (1-\xi^3) \log \Theta_2 - \xi^3 \log \xi \right\} \right. \\
&+ \frac{C_2}{4} \Theta_2^4 \left\{ (1-\xi^4) \log \Theta_2 - \xi^4 \log \xi \right\} + \frac{C_3}{5} \Theta_2^5 \left\{ (1-\xi^5) \log \Theta_2 - \xi^5 \log \xi \right\} \\
&\left. + \frac{C_4}{6} \Theta_2^6 \left\{ (1-\xi^6) \log \Theta_2 - \xi^6 \log \xi \right\} \right] + \frac{\eta^2}{2} \Theta_2^2 \left[ (\log \Theta_2)^2 - \xi^2 (\log \Theta_1)^2 \right]
\end{aligned}$$

neglect the dimension of  $\Theta_2$  [which is equal for any term]

$$\begin{aligned}
(1) &= 0.32 \left\{ C_0^{\check{}} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{\check{}} + \eta C_0^{\check{}} \right\} + 0.261333 \left\{ 2C_0^{\check{}}C_1^{\check{}} + \frac{2}{3}C_1^{\check{}}\eta^{\check{}} \right\} \\
&+ 0.2176 \left\{ C_1^{\check{}}^2 + 2C_0^{\check{}}C_2^{\check{}} + \frac{1}{2}C_2^{\check{}}\eta^{\check{}} \right\} + 0.184448 \left\{ 2C_0^{\check{}}C_3^{\check{}} + 2C_1^{\check{}}C_2^{\check{}} + \frac{2}{5}C_3^{\check{}}\eta^{\check{}} \right\} \\
&+ 0.158891 \left\{ C_2^{\check{}}^2 + 2C_0^{\check{}}C_4^{\check{}} + 2C_1^{\check{}}C_3^{\check{}} + \frac{1}{3}C_4^{\check{}}\eta^{\check{}} \right\} + 0.1388581 \left\{ 2C_1^{\check{}}C_4^{\check{}} + 2C_2^{\check{}}C_3^{\check{}} \right\} \\
&+ 0.12290048 \left\{ C_3^{\check{}}^2 + 2C_2^{\check{}}C_4^{\check{}} \right\} + 0.1099914 \left\{ 2C_3^{\check{}}C_4^{\check{}} \right\} + 0.09395338 \left\{ C_4^{\check{}}^2 \right\} \\
&+ 2\eta \left[ 0.644878 \left( C_0^{\check{}} + \frac{\eta^{\check{}}}{2} \right) + 0.564960 C_1^{\check{}} + 0.484492 C_2^{\check{}} + 0.416763 C_3^{\check{}} \right. \\
&\left. + 0.361887 C_4^{\check{}} \right] + 1.22620 \eta^{\check{}}^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{1} = \eta_1 \left[ 2.03108 \eta_1 + 1.609756 C_0 + 1.304140 C_1 + 1.077284 C_2 \right. \\ \left. + 0.907305 C_3 + 0.776738 C_4 \right] \quad 161)$$

$$+ C_0 \left[ 0.32 C_0 + 0.522667 C_1 + 0.4352 C_2 + 0.368896 C_3 + 0.317782 C_4 \right]$$

$$+ C_1 \left[ 0.2126 C_1 + 0.368896 C_2 + 0.317782 C_3 + 0.2777162 C_4 \right]$$

$$+ C_2 \left[ 0.158891 C_2 + 0.2777162 C_3 + 0.24560096 C_4 \right]$$

$$+ C_3 \left[ 0.12290048 C_3 + 0.2199828 C_4 \right] + 0.09395338 C_4^2$$

$$\Theta_2 = 0.10$$

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$$\textcircled{7} = \left( 1.10742\eta^2 - 0.649688\eta + 0.0952825 \right) \left( 20.97831\eta^2 - 12.87918\eta + 1.424631 \right) \\ - \left( 2.21256\eta^2 - 1.68812\eta + 0.205107 \right) \left( 8.51832\eta^2 - 4.44621\eta + 0.568532 \right) \\ - \left( 2.55125\eta^2 - 1.36125\eta + 0.16150 \right) \left( 8.62622\eta^2 - 4.58685\eta + 0.544549 \right) \\ + \left( 10.24073\eta^2 - 5.82416\eta + 0.799987 \right) \left( 6.27525\eta^2 - 3.31278\eta + 0.415217 \right) \\ + \left( 13.2422\eta^2 - 6.73125\eta + 0.852583 \right) \left( 2.42293\eta^2 - 1.24318\eta + 0.150421 \right) \\ + \left( 3.62549\eta^2 - 2.07246\eta + 0.208828 \right)^2 \times 0.09395338$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{I} = & -(1.107x^2 - 0.650x + 0.0953)(4.539x^2 - 2.019x + 0.2243) \\
 & + (2.719x^2 - 1.688x + 0.2051)(1.857x^2 - 0.823x + 0.1017) \\
 & + (2.531x^2 - 1.361x + 0.1815)(0.3115x^2 + 0.0470x - 0.00761) \\
 & - (10.740x^2 - 5.578x + 0.7220)(1.535x^2 - 0.606x + 0.07624) \\
 & + (14.883x^2 - 7.206x + 0.8724)(1.031x^2 - 0.430x + 0.0613) + 0.09395x^2
 \end{aligned}$$

- 5.025x <sup>4</sup>	+ 2.313x <sup>3</sup> + 2.950x <sup>3</sup>	- 0.2483x <sup>2</sup> - 1.3579x <sup>2</sup> - 0.4326x <sup>2</sup>	+ 0.1458x + 0.1991x	- 0.02138
+ 5.049x <sup>4</sup>	- 2.238x <sup>3</sup> - 3.135x <sup>3</sup>	+ 0.2765x <sup>2</sup> + 1.3892x <sup>2</sup> + 0.3809x <sup>2</sup>	- 0.1716x - 0.1688x	+ 0.02086
+ 0.288x <sup>4</sup>	+ 0.119x <sup>3</sup> - 0.424x <sup>3</sup>	- 0.0193x <sup>2</sup> - 0.0640x <sup>2</sup> + 0.0565x <sup>2</sup>	+ 0.0104x + 0.0085x	- 0.00138
- 16.486x <sup>4</sup>	+ 6.508x <sup>3</sup> + 8.562x <sup>3</sup>	- 0.8188x <sup>2</sup> - 3.3803x <sup>2</sup> - 1.1083x <sup>2</sup>	+ 0.4253x + 0.4375x	- 0.05505
+ 15.344x <sup>4</sup>	- 6.399x <sup>3</sup> - 7.429x <sup>3</sup>	+ 0.9123x <sup>2</sup> + 3.099x <sup>2</sup> + 0.899x <sup>2</sup>	- 0.4417x - 0.3751x	+ 0.05348
1.235x <sup>4</sup>	- 1.412x <sup>3</sup>	+ 0.5458x <sup>2</sup>	- 0.0813x	+ 0.00404
+ 0.905x <sup>4</sup>	- 0.585x <sup>3</sup>	+ 0.1297x <sup>2</sup> + 0.0393	- 0.0119x - 0.0108	+ 0.00057 + 0.00086
- 0.069	- 0.28	$\textcircled{I}$ 0.0690	- 0.0227	+ 0.00133
0.836	- 0.613			

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2.248j^2 - 1.320j + 0.1936 \\
& - 4.378j^2 + 2.718j - 0.3302 \\
& - 3.300j^2 + 1.775j - 0.2367 \\
& + 11.578j^2 - 6.013j + 0.7763 \\
& - 13.503j^2 + 6.538j - 0.7915 \\
& + 2.816j^2 - 1.609j + 0.1622
\end{aligned}$$


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$$\begin{aligned}
& - 0.5507j^2 + 0.2962j - 0.03949 \\
& + 3.9620j^2 - 2.0577j + 0.26635 \\
& - 4.7295j^2 + 2.2899j - 0.27723 \\
& + 1.0067j^2 - 0.5754j + 0.05798
\end{aligned}$$


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$$\begin{aligned}
& - 1.8291j^2 + 0.8856j - 0.10722 \\
& + 0.7975j^2 - 0.4558j + 0.04594
\end{aligned}$$


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$$\begin{aligned}
& - 0.870j^2 + 0.540j - 0.0656 \\
& - 1.323j^2 + 0.711j - 0.0949 \\
& + 4.674j^2 - 2.428j + 0.3142 \\
& - 5.490j^2 + 2.658j - 0.3218 \\
& + 1.152j^2 - 0.658j + 0.0664
\end{aligned}$$


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$$\begin{aligned}
& + 1.7065j^2 - 0.8863j + 0.11472 \\
& - 4.1330j^2 + 2.0013j - 0.24228 \\
& + 0.8910j^2 - 0.5093j + 0.05132
\end{aligned}$$


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163)



$$C_5 = A - \frac{\eta}{2} - k_1 Q_2^2 - k_2 Q_2^3 + \frac{1}{2} (2k_1 Q_2 + 3k_2 Q_2^2)^2$$

$$= Q_2^2 \left[ - (1873.44\gamma^2 - 1133.23\gamma + 142.794) - (553.71\gamma^2 - 324.844\gamma + 47.64375) \right. \\ \left. + 12.500\gamma - 4.500 + (1582.03125\gamma^2 - 926.125\gamma + 136.125) \right]$$

$$\boxed{\frac{C_5}{Q_2} = - (845.12\gamma^2 - 542.44\gamma + 58.313)}$$

$$C_6 = Q_2 \left[ (16.50 - 56.25\gamma)(1 - 37.50\gamma + 6 - 45.00 + 187.5\gamma) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2}{3}\eta \right]$$

$$= Q_2 \left[ (16.50 - 56.25\gamma)(150\gamma - 38) + \frac{2}{3}(5906.25\gamma^2 - 3195.00\gamma + 429) \right]$$

$$= Q_2 \left[ - (8440\gamma^2 - 4614\gamma + 627) + (3940\gamma^2 - 2132\gamma + 286) \right]$$

$$\boxed{\frac{C_6}{Q_2} = - (4500\gamma^2 - 2482\gamma + 341.0)}$$

$$C_7 = \left[ -\frac{3}{8}\eta_3 + (75.00\gamma - 19.50)(150\gamma - 38) + (22.50 - 93.75\gamma)(16.50 - 56.25\gamma) \right]$$

$$= (11250\gamma^2 - 5475\gamma + 741) + (5273\gamma^2 - 2413\gamma + 371.3) \\ - (4335\gamma^2 - 2200\gamma + 278)$$

$$\boxed{C_7 = (12188\gamma^2 - 6388\gamma + 134)}$$

$$\Theta_2 C_8 = -\frac{4}{15} \eta_4 - 7.500 + 31.25 \gamma - (14062.5 \gamma^2 - 6968.75 \gamma + 862.5) \quad 165)$$

$$= -(14062.5 \gamma^2 - 6968.75 \gamma + 862.5) - 7.500 + 31.25 \gamma - (656 \gamma^2 - 190 \gamma + 7.93)$$

$$\Theta_2 C_8 = -(14719 \gamma^2 - 7190 \gamma + 878)$$

$$\Theta_2^2 C_9 = \frac{1}{2} \left[ (3k_2)^2 - \frac{5}{12} \eta_5 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ (1506.25 - 4218.75 \gamma + 8789.0625 \gamma^2) - (1280 \gamma^2 - 61.5 \gamma + 73.9) \right]$$

$$\Theta_2^2 C_9 = (3755 \gamma^2 - 2079 \gamma + 216.0)$$

$$\frac{C_{10}}{\Theta_2^2} = -(1873 \gamma^2 - 1133 \gamma + 142.3) - (19 \gamma - 3) - (7.5 - 31 \gamma)$$

$$= -(1873 \gamma^2 - 1133 \gamma + 142.3) + 12 \gamma - 4.5$$

$$\frac{C_{10}}{\Theta_2^2} = -(1873 \gamma^2 - 1145 \gamma + 146.8)$$

$$\frac{C_{11}}{\Theta_2} = (16.50 - 56.25 \gamma) + (1968 \gamma^2 - 1065 \gamma + 143)$$

$$\frac{C_{11}}{\Theta_2} = 1968 \gamma^2 - 1121 \gamma + 159.5$$

$$C_{12} = (75.00 \gamma - 19.5) - (1446 \gamma^2 - 733.6 \gamma + 92.69)$$

$$C_{12} = -(1446 \gamma^2 - 808.6 \gamma + 112.19)$$



$$\Theta_2 C_{13} = -\frac{\eta_1}{15} + k_2 = 7.500 - 31.25\gamma - (164.06\gamma^2 - 47.5\gamma + 1.95) \quad 166$$

$$\Theta_2 C_{13} = -(164.06\gamma^2 - 16.25\gamma - 5.55)$$

$$\Theta_2^2 C_{14} = -(128.17\gamma^2 - 6.152\gamma + 7.38)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{II} = & \frac{1}{2}(1-\xi^2) B^2 + B(C_5 - C_{10})(\log \Theta_2 - \log \Theta_1) + (1-\xi)B(C_6 - C_{11}) \\ & + \frac{1}{2}(1-\xi^2) \left\{ B C_7 + C_5 C_{10} - B C_{12} + \frac{\eta_1^2}{8} + \frac{\eta_1}{4}(C_5 + C_{10}) \right\} \\ & + \frac{1}{3}(1-\xi^3) \left\{ B(C_8 - C_{13}) + C_6 C_{10} + C_5 C_{11} + \frac{\eta_1}{6}(C_6 + C_{11}) \right\} \\ & + \frac{1}{4}(1-\xi^4) \left\{ B(C_9 - C_{14}) + C_7 C_{10} + C_6 C_{11} + C_5 C_{12} + \frac{\eta_1}{8}(C_7 + C_{12}) \right\} \\ & + \frac{1}{5}(1-\xi^5) \left\{ C_8 C_{10} + C_7 C_{11} + C_6 C_{12} + C_5 C_{13} + \frac{\eta_1}{10}(C_8 + C_{13}) \right\} \\ & + \frac{1}{6}(1-\xi^6) \left\{ C_9 C_{10} + C_8 C_{11} + C_7 C_{12} + C_6 C_{13} + C_5 C_{14} + \frac{\eta_1}{12}(C_9 + C_{14}) \right\} \\ & + \frac{1}{7}(1-\xi^7) \left\{ C_9 C_{11} + C_8 C_{12} + C_7 C_{13} + C_6 C_{14} \right\} \\ & + \frac{1}{8}(1-\xi^8) \left\{ C_9 C_{12} + C_8 C_{13} + C_7 C_{14} \right\} \\ & + \frac{1}{9}(1-\xi^9) \left\{ C_9 C_{13} + C_8 C_{14} \right\} + \frac{1}{10}(1-\xi^{10})(C_9 C_{14}) \\ & + \frac{\eta_1}{2} \left[ (C_5 + C_{10} + \frac{\eta_1}{2}) 0.644878 + (C_6 + C_{11}) 0.564960 + (C_7 + C_{12}) 0.484492 \right. \\ & \left. + (C_8 + C_{13}) 0.416763 + (C_9 + C_{14}) 0.361887 \right] + 0.306550 \eta_1^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\textcircled{II} &= - 0.888889 B^2 + 0.510825 B(C_5 - C_{10}) + \underline{0.6} B(C_6 - C_{11}) \quad \text{X} \quad \text{16.7) } \\
&+ 0.32 \left\{ B(C_7 - C_{12}) + C_5 C_{10} + \frac{\eta_1^2}{8} + \frac{\eta_1}{4} (C_5 + C_{10}) \right\} \\
&+ 0.261333 \left\{ B(C_8 - C_{13}) + C_6 C_{10} + C_5 C_{11} + \frac{\eta_1}{6} (C_6 + C_{11}) \right\} \\
&+ 0.2176 \left\{ B(C_9 - C_{14}) + C_7 C_{10} + C_6 C_{11} + C_5 C_{12} + \frac{\eta_1}{8} (C_7 + C_{12}) \right\} \\
&+ 0.184448 \left\{ C_8 C_{10} + C_7 C_{11} + C_6 C_{12} + C_5 C_{13} + \frac{\eta_1}{10} (C_8 + C_{13}) \right\} \\
&+ 0.158891 \left\{ C_9 C_{10} + C_8 C_{11} + C_7 C_{12} + C_6 C_{13} + C_5 C_{14} + \frac{\eta_1}{12} (C_9 + C_{14}) \right\} \\
&+ 0.138851 \left\{ C_9 C_{11} + C_8 C_{12} + C_7 C_{13} + C_6 C_{14} \right\} \\
&+ 0.1229004 \left\{ C_9 C_{12} + C_8 C_{13} + C_7 C_{14} \right\} \\
&+ 0.1099914 \left\{ C_9 C_{13} + C_8 C_{14} \right\} + 0.09395338 C_9 C_{14} \\
&+ \frac{\eta_1}{2} \left\{ 0.644878 (C_5 + C_{10} + \frac{\eta_1}{2}) + 0.564960 (C_6 + C_{11}) + 0.484492 (C_7 + C_{12}) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 0.416763 (C_8 + C_{13}) + 0.361887 (C_9 + C_{14}) \right\} + 0.306550 \eta_1^2 \\
&= B \left[ -0.888889 B + 0.510825 (C_5 - C_{10}) + 0.6 (C_6 - C_{11}) + 0.32 (C_7 - C_{12}) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + 0.261333 (C_8 - C_{13}) + 0.2176 (C_9 - C_{14}) \right] \\
&+ \eta_1 \left[ \underline{0.04 \eta_1 + 0.08 (C_5 + C_{10}) + 0.0435555 (C_6 + C_{11}) + 0.0222 (C_7 + C_{12})} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \underline{0.0184448 (C_8 + C_{13}) + 0.0132409 (C_9 + C_{14})} \right] \\
&+ C_5 \left[ 0.32 C_{10} + 0.261333 C_{11} + 0.2176 C_{12} + 0.184448 C_{13} + 0.158891 C_{14} \right] \\
&+ C_6 \left[ 0.261333 C_{10} + 0.2176 C_{11} + 0.184448 C_{12} + 0.158891 C_{13} + 0.138851 C_{14} \right] \\
&+ C_7 \left[ 0.2176 C_{10} + 0.184448 C_{11} + 0.158891 C_{12} + 0.138851 C_{13} + 0.1229004 C_{14} \right]
\end{aligned}$$



$$+ C_8 \left[ 0.184448 C_{10} + 0.158891 C_{11} + 0.138858 C_{12} + 0.1229004 C_{13} \right. \\ \left. + 0.1099914 C_{14} \right] \quad -1.68)$$

$$+ C_9 \left[ 0.158891 C_{10} + 0.138858 C_{11} + 0.1229004 C_{12} + 0.1099914 C_{13} \right. \\ \left. + 0.0939533 C_{14} \right]$$

$$+ \eta_1 \left\{ 0.507770 \eta_1 + 0.402439 (C_5 + C_{10}) + 0.326036 (C_6 + C_{11}) + 0.269446 (C_7 + C_{12}) \right. \\ \left. + 0.226827 (C_8 + C_{13}) + 0.194185 (C_9 + C_{14}) \right\}$$

$$C_5 - C_{10} = + (1028 \gamma^2 - 603 \gamma + 88.5)$$

$$C_5 + C_{10} = - (2718 \gamma^2 - 1687 \gamma + 205.1)$$

$$C_6 - C_{11} = - (6468 \gamma^2 - 3603 \gamma + 500.5)$$

$$C_6 + C_{11} = - (2532 \gamma^2 - 1361 \gamma + 181.5)$$

$$C_7 - C_{12} = + (13636 \gamma^2 - 7197 \gamma + 946)$$

$$C_7 + C_{12} = + (10742 \gamma^2 - 5579 \gamma + 722)$$

$$C_8 - C_{13} = - (14555 \gamma^2 - 7174 \gamma + 872)$$

$$C_8 + C_{13} = - (14883 \gamma^2 - 7206 \gamma + 884)$$

$$C_9 - C_{14} = + (3883 \gamma^2 - 2085 \gamma + 223.4)$$

$$C_9 + C_{14} = + (3627 \gamma^2 - 2073 \gamma + 208.6)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\textcircled{II} &= - (0.1146\gamma^2 - 0.04981\gamma + 0.005831)(1.1471\gamma^2 - 1.0162\gamma + 0.13682) \\
&\quad - (1.1074\gamma^2 - 0.6497\gamma + 0.09529)(1.0493\gamma^2 - 0.4729\gamma + 0.05392) \\
&\quad + (0.8451\gamma^2 - 0.5424\gamma + 0.05831)(0.4503\gamma^2 - 0.2534\gamma + 0.02993) \\
&\quad + (4.500\gamma^2 - 2.482\gamma + 0.3410)(0.3718\gamma^2 - 0.2078\gamma + 0.02625) \\
&\quad - (12.188\gamma^2 - 6.368\gamma + 0.834)(0.3104\gamma^2 - 0.1739\gamma + 0.02703) \\
&\quad + (14.719\gamma^2 - 7.190\gamma + 0.878)(0.2679\gamma^2 - 0.1462\gamma + 0.01881) \\
&\quad - (3.755\gamma^2 - 2.079\gamma + 0.2160)(0.2320\gamma^2 - 0.1260\gamma + 0.01627) \\
&= \boxed{0.0493\gamma^4 + 0.0203\gamma^3 - 0.0281\gamma^2 + 0.00770\gamma - 0.000612}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & -0.1019j^2 + 0.04428j - 0.005183 \\
 & + 0.5251j^2 - 0.3080j + 0.04521 \\
 & - 3.8808j^2 + 2.1618j - 0.30030 \\
 & + 7.5635j^2 - 2.3030j + 0.30272 \\
 & - 3.80370j^2 + 1.8744j - 0.22788 \\
 & + 0.8449j^2 - 0.45370j + 0.04861
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 0.56230j^2 - 0.3299j + 0.04839 \\
 & - 1.09383j^2 + 0.6789j - 0.08254 \\
 & - 0.82552j^2 + 0.4437j - 0.05918 \\
 & + 2.8944j^2 - 1.5032j + 0.19454 \\
 & - 3.3759j^2 + 1.6345j - 0.20052 \\
 & + 0.7892j^2 - 0.4511j + 0.04539
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -0.5994j^2 + 0.3664j - 0.04698 \\
 & + 0.5143j^2 - 0.2930j + 0.04168 \\
 & - 0.3146j^2 + 0.1780j - 0.02441 \\
 & - 0.0303j^2 + 0.0030j - 0.0010 \\
 & - 0.0203j^2 + 0.0010j - 0.0012
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -0.4895j^2 + 0.2992j - 0.03836 \\
 & + 0.4282j^2 - 0.2439j + 0.03471 \\
 & - 0.2667j^2 + 0.1491j - 0.02070 \\
 & - 0.0261j^2 + 0.0026j - 0.00088 \\
 & - 0.0177j^2 + 0.0087j - 0.00102
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -0.4076j^2 + 0.2492j - 0.03194 \\
 & + 0.3630j^2 - 0.2068j + 0.02942 \\
 & - 0.2298j^2 + 0.1285j - 0.01783 \\
 & - 0.0203j^2 + 0.0023j - 0.00077 \\
 & - 0.0157j^2 + 0.0007j - 0.00091
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -0.3455j^2 + 0.2112j - 0.02708 \\
 & + 0.3127j^2 - 0.1781j + 0.02534 \\
 & - 0.2008j^2 + 0.1123j - 0.01558 \\
 & - 0.0202j^2 + 0.0020j - 0.00068 \\
 & - 0.0141j^2 + 0.0087j - 0.00081
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -0.2976j^2 + 0.1819j - 0.02333 \\
 & + 0.2733j^2 - 0.1557j + 0.02215 \\
 & - 0.1777j^2 + 0.0994j - 0.01379 \\
 & - 0.0180j^2 + 0.0018j - 0.00061 \\
 & - 0.0120j^2 + 0.0006j - 0.00069
 \end{aligned}$$

$-0.13145z^4$	$+0.11646z^3$ $+0.05714z^3$	$-0.015680z^2$ $-0.050617z^2$ $-0.006689z^2$	$+0.006815z$ $+0.005925z$	$-0.0007978$
$-1.1620z^4$	$+0.52369z^3$ $+0.68173z^3$	$-0.059711z^2$ $-0.30724z^2$ $-0.09999z^2$	$+0.035032z$ $+0.04506z$	$-0.005138$
$+0.3805z^4$	$-0.21415z^3$ $-0.24424z^3$	$+0.02529z^2$ $+0.13744z^2$ $+0.02625z^2$	$-0.016234z$ $-0.014775z$	$+0.001745$
$+1.6735z^4$	$-0.93510z^3$ $-0.92281z^3$	$+0.118125z^2$ $+0.515760z^2$ $+0.12678z^2$	$-0.065153z$ $-0.070860z$	$+0.008951$
$-3.7832z^4$	$+2.11949z^3$ $+1.98284z^3$	$-0.26850z^2$ $-1.11087z^2$ $-0.2589z^2$	$+0.14073z$ $+0.14503z$	$-0.018373$
$+3.9432z^4$	$-2.18136z^3$ $-1.9262z^3$	$+0.27686z^2$ $+1.0656z^2$ $+0.2352z^2$	$-0.13524z$ $-0.13012z$	$+0.016515$
$-0.8712z^4$	$+0.48064z^3$ $+0.48233z^3$	$-0.06109z^2$ $-0.26611z^2$ $-0.05011z^2$	$+0.033825z$ $+0.027648z$	$-0.003514$



$$\boxed{\frac{G_1}{Q_1} = (56.25\gamma - 16.50)}$$

$$G_2 = 2A + 4(k_1 + 3k_2 Q_2) - \frac{\eta}{2}$$

$$= - (37.4688\gamma^2 - 22.6646\gamma + 2.64588) - (5.5371\gamma^2 - 3.24844\gamma + 0.4764375) + 76.00 - 300\gamma$$

$$\boxed{G_2 = - (43.0059\gamma^2 + 274.087\gamma - 74.6777)}$$

$$Q_2 G_3 = -67.5 + 281.25\gamma + 59.0625\gamma^2 - 31.95\gamma + 4.290$$

$$\boxed{Q_2 G_3 = 59.0625\gamma^2 + 249.3\gamma - 63.21}$$

$$G_4 = 39.00 - 150.00\gamma - (18.7344\gamma^2 - 11.3323\gamma + 1.42294) - (5.5371\gamma^2 - 3.24844\gamma + 0.47644)$$

$$\boxed{G_4 = - (24.2715\gamma^2 + 135.419\gamma - 37.1007)}$$

$$Q_2 G_5 = 45.00 - 187.5\gamma - (39.3750\gamma^2 - 21.300 + 2.86)$$

$$\boxed{Q_2 G_5 = - (39.3750\gamma^2 + 166.2\gamma - 42.14)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{G_6}{Q_2} = 16.50 - 56.25\gamma}$$

$$\boxed{G_7 = - (18.7344\gamma^2 + 138.668\gamma - 37.5771)}$$

$$G_8 = \frac{1}{2} G_5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{Q_2} \textcircled{\text{III}} = & G_1^2 \log \xi + (1-\xi) [2 G_1 G_2 + 2 \eta_1 G_1] + \frac{1}{2} (1-\xi^2) [G_2^2 + 2 G_1 G_3 + \eta_1 G_2] \\ & + \frac{1}{3} (1-\xi^3) [2 G_2 G_3 - \eta_3 G_1 + \frac{2}{3} \eta_1 G_3] + \frac{1}{4} (1-\xi^4) [G_3^2 - \eta_4 G_1 - \eta_3 G_2 - \frac{\eta_1 \eta_3}{4}] \\ & - \frac{1}{5} (1-\xi^5) [\eta_4 G_2 + \eta_3 G_3 + \eta_5 G_1 + \frac{2}{15} \eta_1 \eta_4] \\ & - \frac{1}{6} (1-\xi^6) [\eta_4 G_3 + \eta_5 G_2 - \frac{\eta_3^2}{4} + \frac{1}{12} \eta_1 \eta_5] - \frac{1}{7} (1-\xi^7) [\eta_5 G_3 - \frac{\eta_3 \eta_5}{3}] \\ & + \frac{1}{8} (1-\xi^8) [\frac{\eta_4^2}{9} + \frac{\eta_3 \eta_5}{4}] + \frac{1}{9} (1-\xi^9) [\frac{\eta_4 \eta_5}{6}] + \frac{1}{10} (1-\xi^{10}) \frac{\eta_1^2}{16} \\ & - 2 \eta_1 \left[ G_1 \left\{ (1-\xi) \log Q_2 - \xi \log \xi \right\} + \dots \right] \end{aligned} \quad (173)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{\text{III}} = & 0.510825 \check{G}_1^2 + 0.4 [2 \check{G}_1 \check{G}_2 + 2 \eta_1 \check{G}_1] + 0.32 [\check{G}_2^2 + 2 \check{G}_1 \check{G}_3 + \eta_1 \check{G}_2] \\ & + 0.261333 [2 \check{G}_2 \check{G}_3 - \eta_3 \check{G}_1 + \frac{2}{3} \eta_1 \check{G}_3] + 0.2176 [\check{G}_3^2 - \eta_4 \check{G}_1 - \eta_3 \check{G}_2 - \frac{\eta_1 \eta_3}{4}] \\ & - 0.184448 [\eta_4 \check{G}_2 + \eta_3 \check{G}_3 + \eta_5 \check{G}_1 + \frac{2}{15} \eta_1 \eta_4] - 0.158891 [\eta_4 \check{G}_3 + \eta_5 \check{G}_2 - \frac{\eta_3^2}{4} + \frac{1}{12} \eta_1 \eta_5] \\ & - 0.1388581 [\eta_5 \check{G}_3 - \frac{\eta_3 \eta_5}{3}] + 0.12290048 [\frac{\eta_4^2}{9} + \frac{\eta_3 \eta_5}{4}] \\ & + 0.1099914 [\frac{\eta_4 \eta_5}{6}] + 0.093953 [\frac{\eta_1^2}{16}] \\ & + 2 \eta_1 \left[ 0.614539 \check{G}_1 + 0.644878 \check{G}_2 + 0.564960 \check{G}_3 - 0.484492 \frac{\eta_3}{2} \right. \\ & \quad \left. - 0.416763 \frac{\eta_4}{3} - 0.361887 \frac{\eta_5}{4} \right] \\ = & \eta_1 [2.029078 \check{G}_1 + 1.609756 \check{G}_2 + 1.304142 \check{G}_3 - 0.538892 \eta_3 \\ & - 0.302435 \eta_4 - 0.194185 \eta_5] \\ & + \check{G}_1 [0.510825 \check{G}_1 + 0.8 \check{G}_2 + 0.64 \check{G}_3 - 0.261333 \eta_3 - 0.2176 \eta_4 \\ & - 0.184448 \eta_5] \\ & + \check{G}_2 [0.32 \check{G}_2 + 0.522667 \check{G}_3 - 0.2176 \eta_3 - 0.184448 \eta_4 - 0.158891 \eta_5] \end{aligned}$$



$$+ G_3 \left[ 0.2176 G_3 - 0.184448 \eta_3 - 0.158891 \eta_4 - 0.1388581 \eta_5 \right]$$

174)

$$+ \eta_3 \left[ 0.0397228 \eta_3 + 0.0462860 \eta_4 + 0.030725 \eta_5 \right]$$

$$+ \eta_4 \left[ 0.0136556 \eta_4 + 0.0183319 \eta_5 \right] + 0.0058721 \eta_5^2$$

$$\textcircled{III} = -(1.1074 \gamma^2 - 0.64969 \gamma + 0.095288)(6.7949 \gamma^2 - 3.2112 \gamma + 0.0130)$$

$$- (5.625 \gamma - 1.650)(3.7861 \gamma^2 + 1.3825 \gamma - 0.8530)$$

$$+ (4.30059 \gamma^2 + 27.4087 \gamma - 7.46777)(1.7488 \gamma^2 - 5.6912 \gamma + 1.1090)$$

$$- (5.90625 \gamma^2 + 24.93 \gamma - 6.321)(1.6664 \gamma^2 - 6.6410 \gamma + 1.5415 \gamma)$$

$$+ (1.75664 \gamma^2 - 0.586875 \gamma + 0.07415)(6.6788 \gamma^2 - 2.7064 \gamma + 0.3624)$$

$$+ (0.24609 \gamma^2 - 0.07125 \gamma + 0.002925)(0.9000 \gamma^2 - 0.1244 \gamma + 0.03647)$$

$$+ 0.0058721 \eta_5^2$$

$$= -1.8444 \gamma^4 + 0.6608 \gamma^3 + 0.9622 \gamma^2 - 0.5336 \gamma + 0.0805$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 11.4136\gamma - 3.34798 \\
& - 6.92292\gamma^2 - 44.1214\gamma + 120213 \\
& + 7.70258\gamma^2 + 32.5122\gamma - 8.2435 \\
& - 6.23304\gamma^2 + 3.1626\gamma - 0.3996 \\
& - 0.74426\gamma^2 + 0.2155\gamma - 0.0088 \\
& - 0.59731\gamma^2 + 0.2867\gamma - 0.0344
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 2.87339\gamma - 0.84286 \\
& - 3.44047\gamma^2 - 21.92696\gamma + 5.97422 \\
& + 3.78000\gamma^2 + 15.95520\gamma - 4.04544 \\
& - 3.02268\gamma^2 + 1.53367\gamma - 0.19378 \\
& - 0.53549\gamma^2 + 0.15504\gamma - 0.00636 \\
& - 0.56736\gamma^2 + 0.27235\gamma - 0.03268
\end{aligned}$$

(174  
a)

$$\begin{aligned}
& - 1.32619\gamma^2 - 8.77078\gamma + 2.38969 \\
& + 3.08700\gamma^2 + 13.03009\gamma - 3.30378 \\
& - 2.51685\gamma^2 + 1.27704\gamma - 0.16136 \\
& - 0.45390\gamma^2 + 0.13142\gamma - 0.0053 \\
& - 0.48878\gamma^2 + 0.23462\gamma - 0.0282
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 1.28520\gamma^2 + 5.42477\gamma - 1.37545 \\
& - 2.13340\gamma^2 + 1.08248\gamma - 0.13677 \\
& - 0.391015\gamma^2 + 0.11321\gamma - 0.00464 \\
& - 0.42715\gamma^2 + 0.20504\gamma - 0.02461
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 4.5945\gamma^2 - 2.33123\gamma + 0.2945 \\
& 1.1391\gamma^2 - 0.3298\gamma + 0.0135 \\
& 0.94516\gamma^2 - 0.4537\gamma + 0.0544
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 0.33605\gamma^2 - 0.09730\gamma + 0.003994 \\
& 0.56393\gamma^2 - 0.02707\gamma + 0.03248
\end{aligned}$$

$$\eta_5^2 \times 10^{-4} = 0.09462\gamma^4 - 0.009084\gamma^3 + 0.0109006\gamma^2 - 0.0002160\gamma - 0.000523$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 0.09462\gamma^4 - 0.009084\gamma^3 + 0.011186\gamma^2 - 0.000523\gamma \\
& + 0.
\end{aligned}$$





$$\textcircled{IV} = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\xi^2}\right) B^2 - \left(1 - \frac{1}{\xi}\right) B G_6 + B(G_4 - G_2) \log \frac{1}{\xi}$$

176)

$$\begin{aligned} &= -0.8888889 \sqrt{B^2} - 0.6666667 \sqrt{B G_6} + 0.510825 \sqrt{B(G_4 - G_2)} \quad \left(+\frac{1}{8} \eta_1^2\right) \\ &\quad - 0.4 \left\{ B(G_5 - G_8) + G_4 \sqrt{G_6} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{G_6} \right\} + 0.32 \left\{ G_4 \sqrt{G_2} + G_5 \sqrt{G_6} - \frac{\sqrt{13} B}{2} + \frac{\eta_1}{4} (G_4 + G_2) \right\} \\ &\quad + 0.261333 \left\{ \frac{3\eta_3}{8} \sqrt{G_6} - G_5 \sqrt{G_2} - G_8 \sqrt{G_4} - \frac{\eta_4}{5} \sqrt{B} - \frac{\eta_1}{6} (G_5 + G_8) \right\} \\ &\quad + 0.2176 \left\{ G_5 \sqrt{G_8} - \frac{\eta_5}{6} \sqrt{B} - \frac{4\eta_4}{15} \sqrt{G_6} - \frac{\eta_3}{8} (3\sqrt{G_7} + \sqrt{G_4}) - \frac{\eta_1 \eta_3}{16} \right\} \\ &\quad + 0.184448 \left\{ \frac{\eta_3}{8} (3\sqrt{G_8} + \sqrt{G_5}) - \frac{5\eta_5}{24} \sqrt{G_6} - \frac{\eta_4}{15} (4\sqrt{G_7} + \sqrt{G_8}) - \frac{\eta_1 \eta_4}{30} \right\} \\ &\quad + 0.158891 \left\{ \frac{\eta_4}{15} (4\sqrt{G_8} + \sqrt{G_5}) + \frac{3\eta_3^2}{64} - \frac{\eta_5}{24} (5\sqrt{G_7} + \sqrt{G_8}) - \frac{\eta_1 \eta_5}{48} \right\} \\ &\quad + 0.1388581 \left\{ \frac{\eta_5}{24} (5\sqrt{G_8} + \sqrt{G_5}) + \frac{\eta_3 \eta_4}{120} \right\} + 0.1229005 \left\{ \frac{\eta_3 \eta_5}{24} + \frac{4\eta_4^2}{225} \right\} \\ &\quad + 0.1099914 \left\{ \frac{\eta_4 \eta_5}{40} \right\} + 0.09395338 \left\{ \frac{5}{576} \eta_5^2 \right\} \\ &\quad - 0.614539 \frac{\eta_1 G_6}{2} + 0.644878 \left\{ \frac{\eta_1}{2} (G_4 + G_2) + \left(\frac{\eta_1}{2}\right)^2 \right\} - 0.564960 \frac{\eta_1}{2} (G_5 + G_8) \\ &\quad - 0.484492 \frac{\eta_1 \eta_3}{4} - 0.416763 \frac{\eta_1 \eta_4}{6} - 0.361887 \frac{\eta_1 \eta_5}{8} + 0.30655 \eta_1^2 \\ &= B \left\{ -0.888889 B - 0.666667 G_6 + 0.510825 (G_4 - G_2) - 0.2 G_5 \right. \quad \therefore -0.16 \eta_3 \\ &\quad \left. - 0.0522666 \eta_4 - 0.0362667 \eta_5 \right\} \\ &\quad + \eta_1 \left\{ -0.507269 G_6 + 0.50777 \eta_1 + 0.402439 (G_4 + G_2) - 0.489053 (G_5 - G_8) - 0.134723 \eta_3 \right. \\ &\quad \left. - 0.0756088 \eta_4 - 0.0485461 \eta_5 \right\} \end{aligned}$$



$$+ G_4 \left\{ -0.4 G_6 + 0.32 G_7 - 0.130667 G_5 - 0.0272 \eta_3 - 0.0122965 \eta_4 \right. \\ \left. - 0.00662046 \eta_5 \right\} \quad 172)$$

$$+ G_5 \left\{ 0.32 G_6 - 0.261333 G_7 + 0.1088 G_5 + 0.023056 \eta_3 + 0.0105927 \eta_4 \right. \\ \left. + 0.00578575 \eta_5 \right\}$$

$$+ \eta_3 \left\{ 0.0979999 G_6 - 0.0816 G_7 + 0.034584 G_5 + 0.0074480 \eta_3 + 0.0081001 \eta_4 \right. \\ \left. + 0.0051209 \eta_5 \right\} \quad 17168$$

$$+ \eta_4 \left\{ -0.0580267 G_6 - 0.0491862 G_7 + 0.0211855 G_5 + 0.00218490 \eta_4 \right. \\ \left. + 0.00274979 \eta_5 \right\} \quad 423210$$

$$+ \eta_5 \left\{ -0.0384267 G_6 - 0.0331023 G_7 + 0.0144644 G_5 + 0.00081557 \eta_5 \right\} \quad 219256$$

$G_4 - G_7 = -(5.5371 \gamma^2 - 3.249 \gamma + 0.4764)$
$G_4 + G_7 = -(43.0059 \gamma^2 + 274.087 - 74.6778)$

$$G_5 - G_8 = \frac{1}{2} G_5$$

$$G_5 + G_8 = \frac{3}{2} G_5$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \textcircled{IV} = + (0.11459\gamma^2 - 0.049806\gamma + 0.0056314)(1.6880\gamma^2 - 8.1773\gamma + 2.0884)^{128)} \\
& - (1.10742\gamma^2 - 0.649688\gamma + 0.0952875)(1.1362\gamma^2 - 0.4731\gamma - 0.0451) \\
& + (2.42715\gamma^2 + 13.5419\gamma - 3.71007)(0.45024\gamma^2 - 0.1537\gamma + 0.0299) \\
& - (3.93250\gamma^2 + 16.62\gamma - 4.214)(0.37173\gamma^2 - 0.1281\gamma + 0.02291) \\
& + (11.5664\gamma^2 - 5.86875\gamma + 0.74525)(0.13652\gamma^2 - 0.04407\gamma + 0.0746) \\
& + (2.46094\gamma^2 - 0.71250\gamma + 0.02925)(0.022565\gamma^2 + 0.65439\gamma - 0.19075) \\
& + (3.07617\gamma^2 - 0.14766\gamma + 0.177188)(0.007570\gamma^2 + 0.43466\gamma - 0.12670)
\end{aligned}$$

$$= 0.2452\gamma^4 + 1.8989\gamma^3 - 0.7232\gamma^2 + 0.0925\gamma - 0.02039$$



$$\begin{aligned}
& + 0.10186z^2 - 0.044272z + 0.0051835 \\
& \quad + 3.75000z - 1.10000 \\
& - 0.282848z^2 + 0.16597z - 0.024336 \\
& + 0.7875z^2 + 3.3240z - 0.8428 \\
& - 1.8506z^2 + 0.9390z - 0.11864 \\
& - 0.12862z^2 + 0.03724z - 0.00153 \\
& - 0.11156z^2 + 0.00535z - 0.00643
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 0.562315z^2 - 0.329892z + 0.048384 \quad (29) \\
& \quad + 2.85339z - 0.836994 \\
& - 1.73051z^2 - 11.03033z + 3.00533 \\
& + 1.92565z^2 + 8.12806z - 2.06087 \\
& - 1.55826z^2 + 0.79066z - 0.09990 \\
& - 0.18607z^2 + 0.05387z - 0.00221 \\
& - 0.14933z^2 + 0.00717z - 0.00860
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \quad + 2.250z - 0.6600 \\
& - 0.59950z^2 - 4.4374z + 1.20247 \\
& + 0.514501z^2 + 2.17169z - 0.55063 \\
& - 0.314606z^2 + 0.15963z - 0.02017 \\
& - 0.03021z^2 + 0.00876z - 0.00036 \\
& - 0.020365z^2 + 0.00098z - 0.00117
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - 1.800z + 0.528 \\
& + 0.489592z^2 + 3.62385z - 0.982014 \\
& - 0.42440z^2 - 1.80823z + 0.45848 \\
& + 0.26667z^2 - 0.13531z + 0.01780 \\
& + 0.026068z^2 - 0.00755z + 0.00031 \\
& + 0.017798z^2 - 0.00085z + 0.00103
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \quad - 0.551249z + 0.161700 \\
& + 0.152873z^2 + 1.13153z - 0.30663 \\
& - 0.136175z^2 - 0.57479z + 0.14574 \\
& + 0.086147z^2 - 0.043710z + 0.005523 \\
& + 0.019934z^2 - 0.00577z + 0.00024 \\
& + 0.015753z^2 - 0.00076z + 0.00091
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 0.32640z - 0.0957441 \\
& + 0.092147z^2 + 0.682055z - 0.184827 \\
& + 0.0834179z^2 - 0.352103z + 0.089276 \\
& + 0.005377z^2 - 0.001557z + 0.00006 \\
& + 0.008459z^2 - 0.00041z + 0.00048
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 0.21615z - 0.063404 \\
& + 0.0620152z^2 + 0.45902z - 0.124389 \\
& - 0.0569536z^2 - 0.24039z + 0.060953 \\
& + 0.0025088z^2 - 0.00012z + 0.00014
\end{aligned}$$

$+ 0.19343 \gamma^4$	$- 0.93704 \gamma^3$ $- 0.08407 \gamma^3$	$+ 0.23931 \gamma^2$ $+ 0.40729 \gamma^2$ $+ 0.00984 \gamma^2$ $+ 0.04994 \gamma^2$ $- 0.30737 \gamma^2$ $- 0.10827 \gamma^2$ $+ 0.07257 \gamma^2$ $- 2.0614 \gamma^2$ $- 1.6704 \gamma^2$ $- 0.0902 \gamma^2$ $+ 2.1290 \gamma^2$ $+ 1.5665 \gamma^2$ $+ 0.0865 \gamma^2$ $+ 0.2566 \gamma^2$ $+ 0.1027 \gamma^2$ $- 0.4694 \gamma^2$ $- 0.4663 \gamma^2$ $+ 0.0007 \gamma^2$ $- 0.3898 \gamma^2$ $- 0.0642 \gamma^2$ $+ 0.0013 \gamma^2$	$- 0.10401 \gamma$ $- 0.04769 \gamma$ $- 0.02930 \gamma$ $+ 0.04508 \gamma$ $+ 0.40490 \gamma$ $+ 0.57024 \gamma$ $- 0.38076 \gamma$ $- 0.53961 \gamma$ $- 0.04390 \gamma$ $- 0.03268 \gamma$ $+ 0.13591 \gamma$ $+ 0.01914 \gamma$ $+ 0.01671 \gamma$ $+ 0.07702 \gamma$	$+ 0.012178$ $+ 0.004297$ $- 0.11093$ $+ 0.09654$ $+ 0.00555$ $- 0.005579$ $- 0.022449$
$- 1.2583 \gamma^4$	$+ 0.52392 \gamma^3$ $+ 0.73818 \gamma^3$			
$+ 1.0928 \gamma^4$	$- 0.37305 \gamma^3$ $+ 6.0971 \gamma^3$			
$- 1.4637 \gamma^4$	$+ 0.5044 \gamma^3$ $- 6.1782 \gamma^3$			
$+ 1.6022 \gamma^2$	$- 0.5097 \gamma^3$ $- 0.61294 \gamma^3$			
$+ 0.0555 \gamma^2$	$+ 1.6104 \gamma^3$ $- 0.0161 \gamma^3$			
$+ 0.0233 \gamma^2$	$+ 1.3371 \gamma^3$ $- 0.0017 \gamma^3$			



Taking into account only the  $w$  for potential energy

181)

The integral gives

$$\int_0^{\Theta} 3w \cdot \theta \, d\theta$$

$$\approx \Theta^3 \left\{ \frac{\Theta_2 \xi^2 \gamma}{2} \right\} + \underbrace{\int_{\Theta_1}^{\Theta_2} 3w \theta \, d\theta}$$

$$3 \int_{\Theta_1}^{\Theta_2} w \theta \, d\theta = 3 \int_{\Theta_1}^{\Theta_2} [k_1 (\Theta_2 - \theta)^2 + k_2 (\Theta_2 - \theta)^3] \theta \, d\theta$$

$$= 3 \int_{\Theta_1}^{\Theta_2} \left\{ k_1 \Theta_2^2 + k_2 \Theta_2^3 - (2k_1 \Theta_2 + 3k_2 \Theta_2^2) \theta + (k_1 + 3k_2 \Theta_2) \theta^2 - k_2 \theta^3 \right\} \theta \, d\theta$$

$$= 3 \left[ \frac{1}{2} \theta^2 \{ k_1 \Theta_2^2 + k_2 \Theta_2^3 \} - \frac{\theta^3}{3} \{ 2k_1 \Theta_2 + 3k_2 \Theta_2^2 \} + \frac{\theta^4}{4} \{ k_1 + 3k_2 \Theta_2 \} - \frac{\theta^5}{5} \{ k_2 \} \right]$$

$$= 3 \Theta_2^3 \left[ 0.32 \{ k_1 \Theta_2 + k_2 \Theta_2^2 \} - 0.261333 \{ 2k_1 \Theta_2 + 3k_2 \Theta_2^2 \} \right. \\ \left. + 0.2476 \{ k_1 \Theta_2 + 3k_2 \Theta_2^2 \} - 0.184448 \{ k_2 \Theta_2^2 \} \right]$$

$$= 3 \Theta_2^3 \left[ 0.032 (4.5 - 12.5\gamma) - 0.0261333 \{ 16.5 - 56.25\gamma \} \right. \\ \left. + 0.02476 (19.5 - 75.0\gamma) - 0.0184448 (7.50 - 31.25\gamma) \right]$$

$$= \Theta_2^3 [0.0432\gamma - 0.00366]$$

$$\text{Total } Q_2^3 (0.0612\gamma - 0.00366)$$

182)

$$\therefore \phi = \frac{3.344\gamma^3 - 1.839\gamma^2 + 0.3380\gamma - 0.0227}{0.0612}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{p r}{2t} = p \cdot 500, \quad \phi = \frac{p(1-\mu^2)}{3E}, \quad p = \frac{3E}{(1-\mu^2)} \phi$$

$$\therefore \sigma = 500 \frac{3E}{(1-\mu^2)} \phi$$

$$\sigma_{\text{classical}} = \frac{E \times 0.001}{\sqrt{3(1-\mu^2)}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{\text{class}}} &= 500,000 \frac{3}{(1-\mu^2)} \sqrt{3(1-\mu^2)} \phi \\ &= \frac{3\sqrt{3} \times 500,000 \phi}{\sqrt{1-\mu^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$10.032\gamma^2 - 3.678\gamma + 0.3380 = 0$$

$$\gamma^2 - 0.3667\gamma + 0.03370 = 0$$

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 0.3667 \pm \sqrt{0.3667^2 - 0.1348} \right] = 0.1833$$



## **Section 3**

### *Shell (Ⅲ) Preliminary Calculation of Circular Cylinder*

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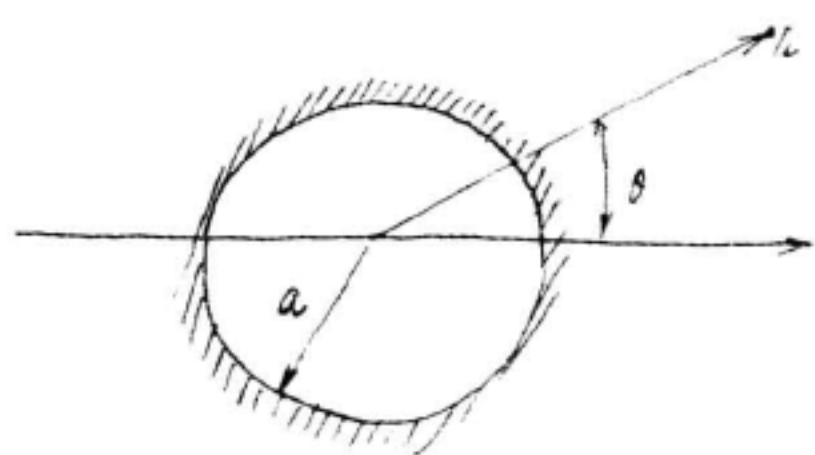
## Preliminary Calculation of Circular Cylinder

262

### PART (I)

#### The Increase in Strain Energy Due to the Presence of a Circular Hole

We have from Southwell's "Elasticity", p. 386, the following relations:



$$\hat{r}_r = \frac{1}{2} T \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{R^2}\right) \left[1 + \left(1 - 3 \frac{a^2}{R^2}\right) \cos 2\theta\right]$$

$$\hat{\theta}_\theta = \frac{1}{2} T \left[1 + \frac{a^2}{R^2} - \left(1 + 3 \frac{a^4}{R^4}\right) \cos 2\theta\right]$$

$$\hat{r}_\theta = -\frac{1}{2} T \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{R^2}\right) \left(1 + 3 \frac{a^2}{R^2}\right) \sin 2\theta$$

$$\hat{r}_{r_0} = \frac{1}{2} T (1 + \cos 2\theta)$$

$$\hat{\theta}_0 = \frac{1}{2} T (1 - \cos 2\theta)$$

$$\hat{r}_{\theta_0} = -\frac{1}{2} T \sin 2\theta$$

If we assume that  $\mu = 0$ , i.e., vanishing Poisson's ratio, then  
In case of plane stress,

$$\text{Strain energy per unit area} = \frac{t}{E} \left\{ \frac{\hat{r}_r^2 + \hat{\theta}_\theta^2}{2} - \nu \hat{r}_r \hat{\theta}_\theta + (1+\nu) \hat{\theta}_{r_0}^2 \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Thus } \left[ \frac{\hat{r}\hat{r}^2 + \hat{\theta}\hat{\theta}^2}{2} - \nu \hat{\theta}\hat{r}\hat{r} + (1+\nu) \hat{\theta}\hat{r}^2 \right] - \left[ \frac{\hat{r}_0^2 + \hat{\theta}_0^2}{2} - \nu \hat{\theta}_0 \hat{r}_0 + (1+\nu) \hat{\theta}_0^2 \right] \quad \underline{263} \\
&= \frac{1}{4} T^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{n^2}\right)^2 \left[1 + \left(1 - 3\frac{a^2}{n^2}\right) \cos 2\theta\right]^2 + \left[1 + \frac{a^2}{n^2} - \left(1 + \frac{3a^4}{n^4}\right) \cos 2\theta\right]^2 \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - (1 + \cos 2\theta)^2 - (1 - \cos 2\theta)^2 \right] \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \nu \left[ \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{n^2}\right) \left[1 + \left(1 - 3\frac{a^2}{n^2}\right) \cos 2\theta\right] \left[1 + \frac{a^2}{n^2} - \left(1 + \frac{3a^4}{n^4}\right) \cos 2\theta\right] - (1 + \cos 2\theta)(1 - \cos 2\theta) \right] \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (1+\nu) \left[ \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{n^2}\right) \left(1 + 3\frac{a^2}{n^2}\right) \sin^2 2\theta - \sin^2 2\theta \right] \right\} \\
&= \left(\frac{T}{2}\right)^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{a^2}{n^2} \left(\frac{a^2}{n^2} - 2\right) \left[1 + \left(1 - 3\frac{a^2}{n^2}\right) \cos 2\theta\right]^2 + 3\frac{a^2}{n^2} \cos 2\theta \left[ 3\frac{a^2}{n^2} \cos 2\theta - 2(1 + \cos 2\theta) \right] \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \frac{a^2}{n^2} \left(1 - \frac{3a^2}{n^2} \cos 2\theta\right) \left[ \frac{a^2}{n^2} \left(1 - \frac{3a^2}{n^2}\right) \cos 2\theta + 2(1 - \cos 2\theta) \right] \right] \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \nu \left[ -\frac{a^2}{n^2} \left\{ (1 + \cos 2\theta) - 5\frac{a^2}{n^2} \cos 2\theta \right\} \left\{ (1 - \cos 2\theta) + \frac{3a^2}{n^2} \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{n^2}\right) \cos 2\theta \right\} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \frac{a^2}{n^2} \cos 2\theta \left\{ (1 + \cos 2\theta) \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{n^2}\right) - 3(1 - \cos 2\theta) \right\} - 3\left(1 - \frac{3a^2}{n^2}\right) \frac{a^4}{n^4} \cos^2 2\theta \right] \right. \\
&\quad \left. + (1+\nu) \left[ \sin^2 2\theta \left\{ \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{n^2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{3a^2}{n^2}\right) + 1 \right\} \frac{a^2}{n^2} \left(2 - 3\frac{a^2}{n^2}\right) \right] \right\} = F(n, \theta) \left(\frac{T}{2}\right)^2
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
F(r, \theta) &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{a^2}{r^2} \left( \frac{a^2}{r^2} - 2 \right) \left[ 1 + \left( 1 - 3 \frac{a^2}{r^2} \right) \cos 2\theta \right]^2 + 3 \frac{a^2}{r^2} \left[ 3 \frac{a^2}{r^2} \cos^2 2\theta - 2 (\cos \theta + \cos^3 \theta) \right] \right. \\
&+ \frac{a^2}{r^2} \left[ \frac{a^2}{r^2} \left( 1 - \frac{3a^2}{r^2} \right) \cos 2\theta + 2 (1 - \cos 2\theta) \right] - \frac{3a^2}{r^2} \left[ \frac{a^2}{r^2} \left( 1 - \frac{3a^2}{r^2} \right) \cos^2 2\theta + 2 (\cos \theta - \cos^3 \theta) \right] \\
&- v \left\{ -\frac{a^2}{r^2} \left[ \sin^2 2\theta - 3 \frac{a^2}{r^2} (\cos \theta - \cos^3 \theta) + \frac{a^2}{r^2} \left( 1 - \frac{3a^2}{r^2} \right) (\cos \theta + \cos^3 \theta) \right] \right. \\
&+ \frac{a^2}{r^2} \left\{ \left( 1 - \frac{3a^2}{r^2} \right) (\cos \theta + \cos^3 \theta) - 3 (\cos \theta - \cos^3 \theta) \right\} - 3 \left( 1 - \frac{3a^2}{r^2} \right) \frac{a^4}{r^4} \cos^2 2\theta \left. \right\} \\
&+ (1+v) \left\{ \sin^2 2\theta \frac{a^2}{r^2} \left( 2 - 3 \frac{a^2}{r^2} \right) \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{a^2}{r^2} \right) \left( 1 + \frac{3a^2}{r^2} \right) + 1 \right] \right\} \\
\text{Thus } \int_0^{2\pi} F(r, \theta) d\theta &= \frac{\pi}{2} \left\{ \frac{a^2}{r^2} \left( \frac{a^2}{r^2} - 2 \right) \left[ 2 + \left( 1 - 3 \frac{a^2}{r^2} \right)^2 \right] + 3 \frac{a^2}{r^2} \left[ 3 \frac{a^2}{r^2} - 2 \right] \right. \\
&+ \frac{a^2}{r^2} \cdot 4 - \frac{3a^4}{r^4} \left[ \frac{a^2}{r^2} \left( 1 - \frac{3a^2}{r^2} \right) - 2 \right] \left. \right\} \\
&- v \pi \left\{ -\frac{a^2}{r^2} \left[ 1 + 3 \frac{a^2}{r^2} + \frac{a^2}{r^2} \left( 1 - \frac{3a^2}{r^2} \right) \right] + \frac{a^2}{r^2} \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{3a^2}{r^2} \right) + 3 \right] - 3 \left( 1 - \frac{3a^2}{r^2} \right) \frac{a^4}{r^4} \right\} \\
&+ \pi (1+v) \frac{a^2}{r^2} \left( 2 - 3 \frac{a^2}{r^2} \right) \left[ 2 + 2 \frac{a^2}{r^2} - \frac{3a^4}{r^4} \right] \left. \right\} \quad \text{Putting } \frac{a}{r} = \frac{1}{R} \\
&= \frac{\pi}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{R^2} \left( \frac{1}{R^2} - 2 \right) \left( 3 - 6 \frac{1}{R^2} + 9 \frac{1}{R^4} \right) + 3 \frac{1}{R^2} \left( 3 \frac{1}{R^2} - 2 \right) + 4 \frac{1}{R^2} - 3 \frac{1}{R^4} \left[ \frac{1}{R^2} - \frac{3}{R^4} - 2 \right] \right\} \\
&- v \pi \left\{ -\frac{1}{R^2} \left[ 1 + 4 \frac{1}{R^2} - \frac{3}{R^4} \right] + \frac{1}{R^2} \left[ 4 - \frac{3}{R^2} \right] - 3 \frac{1}{R^4} \left( 1 - \frac{3}{R^2} \right) \right\} \\
&+ \pi (1+v) \frac{1}{R^2} \left( 2 - 3 \frac{1}{R^2} \right) \left( 2 + \frac{2}{R^2} - \frac{3}{R^4} \right) \left. \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

If for simplicity  $\eta=0$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{R^4}{\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} F(R, t) dt &= \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( 3 - \frac{6}{R^2} + 12 + \frac{9}{R^4} - 18 + 9 - \frac{3}{R^2} + \frac{9}{R^4} + 6 \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left( -6 + 4 - \frac{6}{R^2} - \frac{6}{R^2} + \frac{9}{R^4} \right) \right] \\ &= \left[ 4 - \frac{33}{2} \frac{1}{R^2} + 18 \frac{1}{R^4} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Energy increase due to the presence of hole of radius "a"

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_a^\infty \int_0^{2\pi} F(R, t) \left( \frac{\sigma}{E} \right)^2 \frac{t}{E} a d\theta dR \\ &= a^2 \frac{t}{E} \left( \frac{\sigma}{E} \right)^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \int_a^\infty F(R, t) d\theta \cdot R dR \\ &= \frac{a^2 \pi t}{E} \left( \frac{\sigma}{E} \right)^2 \int_a^\infty \left[ \frac{6}{R^3} - \frac{33}{2} \frac{1}{R^5} + \frac{18}{R^7} \right] R dR \\ &= \frac{a^2 \pi t}{E} \left( \frac{\sigma}{E} \right)^2 \left[ 2 - \frac{33}{8} + 3 \right] = \underbrace{\left[ \frac{a^2 \pi t}{E} \left( \frac{\sigma}{E} \right)^2 \frac{7}{8} \right]}_{\text{}} = \underbrace{\frac{a^2 \pi t \sigma^2}{E} \frac{7}{32}}_{\text{}} \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{E} \hat{r}$$

$$\frac{u}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} = \frac{1}{E} \hat{\theta}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} - \frac{v}{r} = \frac{\sigma}{E} \hat{\theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{\sigma}{2E} \left( 1 - \frac{a^2}{r^2} \right) \left[ 1 + \left( 1 - \frac{3a^2}{r^2} \right) \cos 2\theta \right]$$

$$= \frac{\sigma}{2E} \left[ \left( 1 - \frac{a^2}{r^2} \right) + \left( 1 - \frac{4a^2}{r^2} + \frac{3a^4}{r^4} \right) \cos 2\theta \right]$$

$$u = \frac{\sigma}{2E} \left[ \left( r + \frac{a^2}{r} \right) + \left( r + \frac{4a^2}{r} - \frac{a^4}{r^3} \right) \cos 2\theta + F(\theta) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} = \frac{1}{E} r \cdot \hat{\theta} - u$$

$$= \frac{\sigma}{2E} \left\{ r + \frac{a^2}{r} - \left( r + \frac{3a^4}{r^3} \right) \cos 2\theta - \left( r + \frac{a^2}{r} \right) - \left( r + \frac{4a^2}{r} - \frac{a^4}{r^3} \right) \cos 2\theta - F(\theta) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{\sigma}{2E} \left\{ -2 \left( r + \frac{2a^2}{r} + \frac{a^4}{r^3} \right) \cos 2\theta - F(\theta) \right\}$$

$$v = \frac{\sigma}{2E} \left\{ - \left( r + \frac{2a^2}{r} + \frac{a^4}{r^3} \right) \sin 2\theta - \int F(\theta) + G(r) \right\}$$

Check.

2/7

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\sigma}{2E} \left[ -2 \left( 1 + \frac{4a^2}{r^2} - \frac{a^4}{r^4} \right) \sin 2\theta + \frac{F'(b)}{r} - \left( 1 - \frac{2a^2}{r^2} - \frac{3a^4}{r^4} \right) \sin 2\theta + G'(r) \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \left( 1 + \frac{2a^2}{r^2} + \frac{a^4}{r^4} \right) \sin 2\theta + \frac{F(b)}{r} + \frac{G(r)}{r} \right] \\ &= \frac{\sigma}{E} \left[ \left( \frac{2a^2}{r^2} + \frac{3a^4}{r^4} - 1 - \frac{4a^2}{r^2} + \frac{a^4}{r^4} \right) \sin 2\theta + \frac{F'(b) + G'(r) + F(b)}{r} + G'(r) \right] \\ &= -\frac{\sigma}{E} \left( 1 + \frac{2a^2}{r^2} - \frac{3a^4}{r^4} \right) \sin 2\theta + \frac{\sigma}{E} \left[ \dots \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \frac{v}{r} = -\frac{\sigma}{2E} \left( 1 + \frac{a^2}{r^2} \right)^2 \sin 2\theta$$

$$\frac{u}{r} = \frac{\sigma}{2E} \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{a^2}{r^2} \right) + \left( 1 + \frac{4a^2}{r^2} - \frac{a^4}{r^4} \right) \cos 2\theta \right]$$

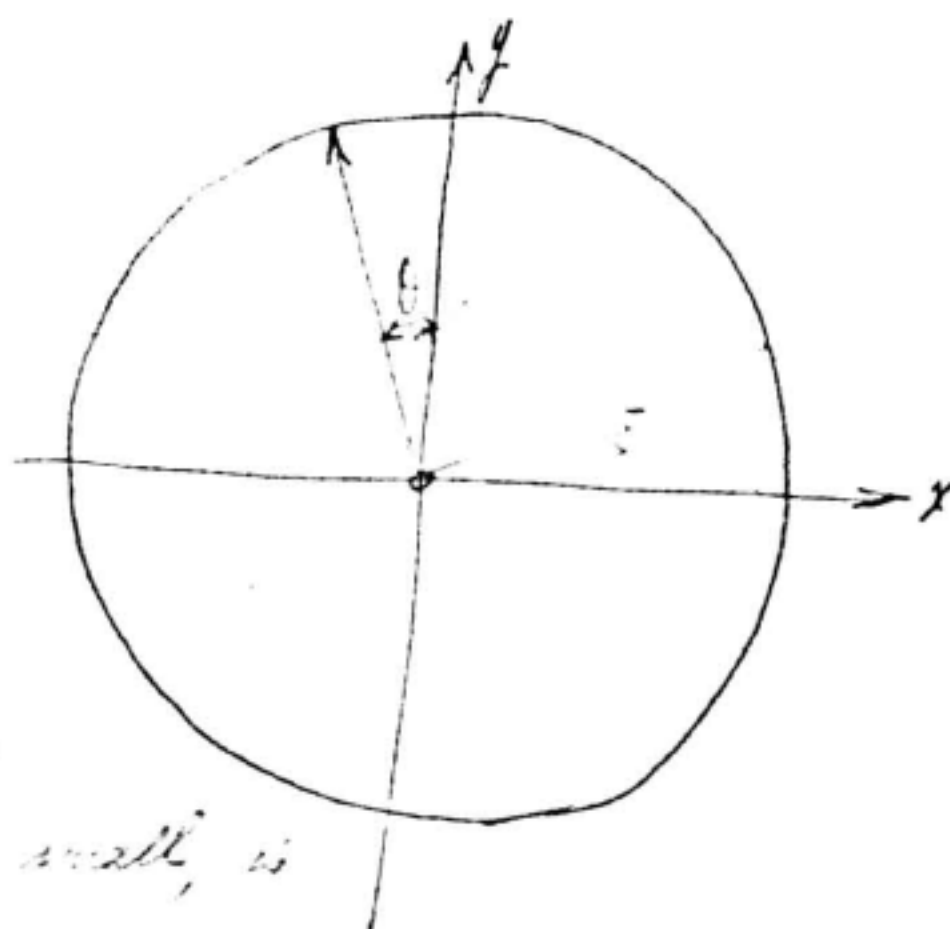
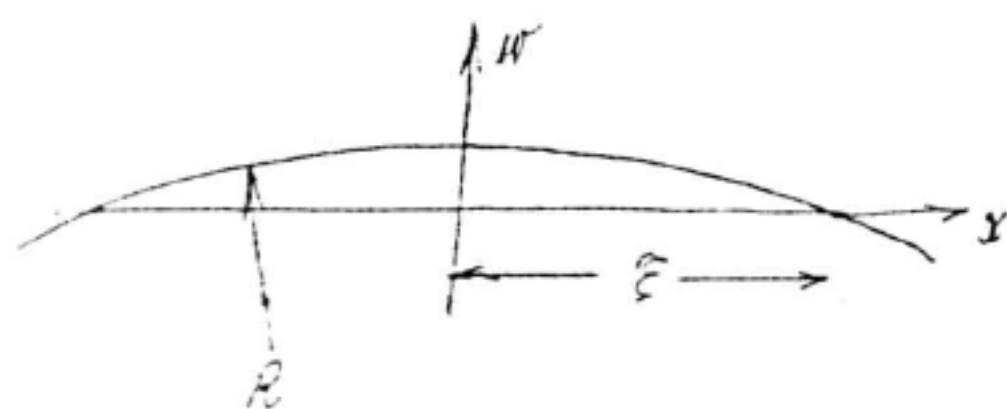
At  $r = a$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{v}{a} &= -\frac{\sigma}{2E} 4 \sin 2\theta = -\frac{2\sigma}{E} \sin 2\theta \\ \frac{u}{a} &= \frac{\sigma}{2E} (2 + 4 \cos 2\theta) = \frac{\sigma}{E} (1 + 2 \cos 2\theta) \end{aligned}$$



Calculation of the Strain Energy of a Cylindrical Shell  
of Circular Plane Form  
with Given Displacement

1) The vertical displacement:



The original form of the shell, when the angular extension of the shell is small, is

After buckling

$$\left(\frac{w}{R}\right)_0 = \frac{\left(\frac{\epsilon}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{x}{R}\right)^2}{2} = \frac{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{x}{R}\right)^2}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{w}{R}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{\epsilon}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{x}{R}\right)^2}{2} - f \left[ \frac{\left(\frac{\epsilon \sqrt{\epsilon^2 - x^2}}{\epsilon R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{x}{R}\right)^2}{2} \right]$$

$$\left(\frac{w}{R}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{x}{R}\right)^2}{2} - f \left[ \frac{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{x}{R}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{x}{R}\right)^2}{2} \right] \right\}$$

Changing to polar coordinates

$$\left(\frac{w}{R}\right)_0 = \frac{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{w}{R}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2} - f \left[ \frac{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2}{2} \right]$$

} Form (I)

To avoid any bending moment at the edges, we approximate 268  
the circular arc with a sine wave. The amplitude of the  
sine wave is given by

$$R(1 - \cos \beta) = 2R \sin^2 \frac{\beta}{2} = R \frac{\beta^2}{2} \approx R \frac{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2}{2} \approx \underline{\underline{\frac{a^2}{2R}}}$$

$$\left(\frac{w}{R}\right)_0 = \frac{a^2}{2R} \cos \frac{\pi r}{2a}$$

$$\left(\frac{w}{R}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2} - f \cos \frac{\pi r}{2a}$$

2) The equations of equilibrium of stresses in the middle plane:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \sigma_r}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \tau_{r\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\sigma_r - \sigma_\theta}{r} &= 0 \\ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \sigma_\theta}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \tau_{r\theta}}{\partial r} + \frac{2\tau_{r\theta}}{r} &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

These equations are satisfied by introducing the stress function  $\varphi$ ,

$$\sigma_r = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial \theta^2}$$

$$\sigma_\theta = \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial r^2}$$

$$\tau_{r\theta} = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \theta} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial r \partial \theta} = - \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \theta} \right)$$



$$\sigma_r = E \left\{ \frac{u}{r} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$\sigma_\theta = E \left\{ \frac{u}{r} + \frac{\partial v}{r \partial \theta} + \frac{1}{2r^2} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2r^2} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$\tau_{r\theta} = \frac{E}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} - \frac{v}{r} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} = \cos^2 \theta \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial r^2} - \frac{\sin 2\theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial r \partial \theta} + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\sin 2\theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial \theta^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial y^2} = \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\sin 2\theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial r \partial \theta} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{\sin 2\theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial \theta^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} = \frac{\partial r}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} = \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x \partial y} = \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \left( \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} \cos \theta - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \theta} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$= \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r^2} \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial r \partial \theta} - \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \theta}$$

$$= \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial r^2} - \frac{\cos 2\theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos 2\theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial r \partial \theta} - \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial r}$$

Thus

$$- \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial \theta^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left( \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial x \partial y} \right)^2 &= \sin^2 \vartheta \cos^2 \vartheta \left( \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial n^2} \right)^2 + \frac{\cos^2 \vartheta}{n^4} \left( \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial \vartheta^2} \right)^2 + \frac{\cos^2 \vartheta}{n^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial n \partial \vartheta} \right)^2 \\
 &+ \frac{\sin^2 \vartheta \cos^2 \vartheta}{n^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial n} \right)^2 + \frac{\sin^2 \vartheta \cos^2 \vartheta}{n^4} \left( \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial \vartheta^2} \right)^2 - \frac{\sin \vartheta \cos \vartheta}{n^2} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \vartheta} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial n^2} \\
 &+ \frac{\sin \vartheta \cos \vartheta}{n} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n^2} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial n \partial \vartheta} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin^2 \vartheta}{n} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial n^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin^2 \vartheta}{n^2} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n^2} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial \vartheta^2} \\
 &- 2 \frac{\cos^2 \vartheta}{n^3} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \vartheta} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial n \partial \vartheta} + \frac{\sin \vartheta \cos \vartheta}{n^3} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial \vartheta} + \frac{\sin \vartheta \cos \vartheta}{n^4} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial \vartheta} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial \vartheta^2} \\
 &- \frac{\sin \vartheta \cos \vartheta}{n^2} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial n \partial \vartheta} - \frac{\sin \vartheta \cos \vartheta}{n^3} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial n \partial \vartheta} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial \vartheta^2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin^2 \vartheta}{n^3} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial n} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial \vartheta^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \left( \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial x \partial y} \right)^2 - \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial x^2} \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial y^2} &= \frac{1}{n^4} \left( \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \vartheta} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{n^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial n \partial \vartheta} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{n} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial n} \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial n^2} - \frac{1}{n^2} \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial n^2} \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial \vartheta^2} \\
 &- 2 \frac{1}{n^3} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \vartheta} \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial n \partial \vartheta}
 \end{aligned}$$



We have  $\left(\frac{w}{R}\right)_0 = \frac{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{R}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2}$

$$\left(\frac{w}{R}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{R}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2} - f \left\{ \frac{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{1}{R}\right)^2}{2} \right\}$$

Thus

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} = -\left(\frac{1}{R}\right)^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{R}\right)^2 \sin 2\theta \\ \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \phi} = -\left(\frac{1}{R}\right)^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{R}\right)^2 \sin 2\theta \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{R}\right)^2 \sin 2\theta \\ \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \phi^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{R}\right)^2 \sin 2\theta \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} = -\left(\frac{1}{R}\right)^2 \cos 2\theta \\ \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \phi^2} = -\left(\frac{1}{R}\right)^2 \cos 2\theta \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{R}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta + f \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{R}\right)^2 \\ \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{R}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial r^2} = -\frac{1}{R^2} \sin^2 \theta + \frac{f}{R^2} \\ \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial r^2} = -\frac{1}{R^2} \sin^2 \theta \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{r^4} \left( \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{r^4} \left( \frac{\partial \omega_\theta}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{r^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial r \partial \theta} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{r^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 \omega_\theta}{\partial r \partial \theta} \right)^2 = 0$$

$$- \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial r} \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial r^2} - \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \omega_\theta}{\partial r} \frac{\partial^2 \omega_\theta}{\partial r^2} \right\} = \left( \frac{1}{R^2} \sin^2 \theta \right)^2 - \left[ \frac{1}{R^2} \sin^2 \theta - \frac{f}{R^2} \right]^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{R^4} [2 \sin^2 \theta - f] f \cdot R^2$$

$$- \left\{ \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \omega_\theta}{\partial r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \omega_\theta}{\partial \theta^2} \right\} = \frac{1}{R^2} \cos 2\theta \left\{ \frac{f}{R^2} \right\} = \frac{1}{R^4} + \cos 2\theta \cdot R^2$$

$$- 2 \left\{ \frac{1}{r^3} \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial^2 \omega}{\partial r \partial \theta} \right\} = \frac{1}{R^2} \sin 2\theta \left\{ - \right\} = 0$$

The equation for the stress function  $\varphi$  is simply

$$\left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \left( \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial \theta^2} \right) = \frac{Ef}{R^2} \left\{ \cos 2\theta + 2 \sin^2 \theta - f \right\}$$

$$= \frac{Ef(1-f)}{R^2} = K$$

First we have to find the particular integral of the equation

$$\left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \left( \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial \theta^2} \right) = K$$

Assuming  $\varphi$  independent of  $\theta$ ,

$$\left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right) \left( \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial r} \right) = K$$



Let  $\varphi = c r^p$

274

$$\frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial r} = [p(p-1) + p] r^{p-2} = c p^2 r^{p-2}$$

$$\left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right) \left( \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial r} \right) = c p^2 (p-2)^2 r^{p-4} = K$$

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{p=4}}$$

Also  $\varphi = c r^p$

$$c \cdot p^2 (p-2)^2 = K$$

$$c = \frac{K}{16 \cdot 4} = \underline{\underline{\frac{K}{64}}}$$

Hence the particular integral is

$$\boxed{\varphi = \frac{K}{64} r^4}$$

Due to the symmetry of this problem, the solution of the homogeneous equation

$$\left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \left( \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial \theta^2} \right) = 0$$

can be written as

$$\varphi = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} r^{2n} (A_n \cos 2(n-1)\theta + B_n \cos 2n\theta) \quad \dots (i)$$

Therefore the complete solution is

$$\varphi = \frac{K}{64} r^4 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} r^{2n} [A_n \cos 2(n-1)\theta + B_n \cos 2n\theta] \quad \dots (ii)$$

Thus

225

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_r &= \frac{K}{16} r^2 + \sum n^{2(n-1)} \left[ A_n \{2n-4(n-1)^2\} \cos 2(n-1)\theta + b_n \{2n-4n^2\} \cos 2n\theta \right] \\ \sigma_\theta &= \frac{3K}{16} r^2 + \sum 2n(2n-1) r^{2(n-1)} \left[ A_n \cos 2(n-1)\theta + b_n \cos 2n\theta \right] \\ \tau_{r\theta} &= \sum (2n-1) r^{2(n-1)} \left[ 2(n-1) A_n \sin 2(n-1)\theta + 2n b_n \sin 2n\theta \right]\end{aligned}$$

The boundary conditions are at  $r=a$ ,  $\sigma_r = \tau_{r\theta} = 0$ ,  $\sigma_\theta = \sigma(1-2\cos 2\theta)$   
Thus

$$0 = \frac{K}{16} a^2 + \sum \left[ \{2n-4(n-1)^2\} a_n \cos 2(n-1)\theta + \{2n-4n^2\} b_n \cos 2n\theta \right]$$

$$\sigma(1-2\cos 2\theta) = \frac{3K}{16} a^2 + \sum 2n(2n-1) \left[ a_n \cos 2(n-1)\theta + b_n \cos 2n\theta \right]$$

$$0 = \sum (2n-1) \left[ 2(n-1) a_n \sin 2(n-1)\theta + 2n b_n \sin 2n\theta \right]$$

where  $\underline{a_n = a^{2(n-1)} A_n}$

$$\therefore \frac{E\theta(1-\nu)}{16} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 = -2a_1, \quad 0 = \{2(n+1)-4n^2\} a_{n+1} + \{2n-4n^2\} b_n$$

$$\sigma - \frac{3E\theta(1-\nu)}{16} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 = 2a_1, \quad -2\sigma = 2b_1 + 12a_2,$$

$$2(n+1)[2n+1] a_{n+1} + 2n(2n-1) b_n = 0.$$



$$(2n+1)2n a_{n+1} + 2r(2n-1)b_n = 0$$

It is thus impossible to satisfy the stress boundary conditions.

But

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_r &= E \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{E}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} \right\} \\ &= E \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{E}{2} f\left(\frac{r}{R}\right) \left[ f\left(\frac{r}{R}\right) - 2\left(\frac{r}{R}\right) \sin^2 \theta \right] \\ &= E \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} + \frac{E}{2} 4(1-f)\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 + \frac{E}{2} f\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \cos 2\theta \\ \sigma_\theta &= E \left\{ \frac{u}{r} + \frac{\partial v}{r \partial \theta} \right\}\end{aligned}$$

$$\tau_{r\theta} = \frac{E}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} - \frac{v}{r} \right\} - \frac{E}{2} \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{r}{R}\right) \sin 2\theta \cdot f\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)$$

Hence

$$\begin{aligned}E \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} &= \frac{9}{16} E f(1-f) \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} E f \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \cos 2\theta \\ &+ \sum \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^{2(n-1)} \left[ A_n \{2n-4(n-1)\} \cos 2(n-1)\theta \right. \\ &\quad \left. + B_n \{2n-4n^2\} \cos 2n\theta \right]\end{aligned}$$

$$E \left[ \frac{u}{r} + \frac{\partial v}{r \partial \theta} \right] = \frac{3E f(1-f)}{16} \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 + \sum 2n(2n-1) \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^{2n-1} \left[ A_n \cos 2(n-1)\theta + B_n \cos 2n\theta \right]$$

$$E \left[ \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} - \frac{v}{r} \right] = \frac{1}{2} f \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \sin 2\theta$$

$$+ \sum 2(2n-1) \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^{2(n-1)} \left[ 2(n-1) A_n \sin 2(n-1)\theta + 2n B_n \sin 2n\theta \right]$$

$$E \frac{u}{R} = \frac{3}{16} E f(1-f) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3 - \frac{1}{6} E f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3 \cos 2\theta$$

$$+ \sum \frac{1}{2n-1} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^{2n-1} \left[ A_n \{2n-4(n-1)^2\} \cos 2(n-1)\theta + B_n \{2n-4n^2\} \cos 2n\theta \right]$$

$$E \frac{u}{\rho} = \frac{3}{16} E f(1-f) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3 - \frac{1}{6} E f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3 \cos 2\theta$$

$$+ \sum \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^{2n-1} \left[ A_n (4-2n) \cos 2(n-1)\theta - B_n 2n \cos 2n\theta \right]$$

$$E \frac{u}{R} = \frac{3}{16} E f(1-f) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{6} E f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \cos 2\theta$$

$$+ \sum \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^{2(n-1)} \left[ (4-2n) A_n \cos 2(n-1)\theta - 2n B_n \cos 2n\theta \right]$$

$$E \frac{1}{171} \frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{6} E f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \cos 2\theta + \sum \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^{2(n-1)} \left[ 4(n^2-1) A_n \cos 2(n-1)\theta + 4n^2 B_n \cos 2n\theta \right]$$

$$E \frac{v}{R} = \frac{1}{12} E f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3 \sin 2\theta + \sum \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^{2n-1} \left[ -2(n+1) A_n \sin 2(n-1)\theta + 2n B_n \sin 2n\theta \right]$$

But from page 267

$$E \frac{u}{R} = \sigma \left(\frac{a}{R}\right) [1 + 2 \cos 2\theta]$$

$$E \frac{v}{R} = -\sigma \left(\frac{a}{R}\right) \sin 2\theta$$



$$\sigma \frac{a}{R} = \frac{3}{16} E f (1-f) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{a}{R}\right) \cdot 2 A_1$$

$$2\sigma \left(\frac{a}{R}\right) = -\frac{1}{6} E f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3 - 2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right) b_1$$

$$-\sigma \left(\frac{a}{R}\right) = \frac{1}{12} E f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3 + 2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right) b_1$$

Three equations for three knowns  $\underline{f}$ ,  $\underline{A_1}$ ,  $\underline{b_1}$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = -\frac{1}{12} f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2$$

$$\therefore \boxed{f = \frac{-12\sigma}{E \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2}}$$

$$b_1 = -\frac{1}{6} E f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \sigma$$

$$= 2\sigma - \sigma = \sigma$$

$$\boxed{b_1 = \sigma}$$

$$\therefore \sigma = \frac{3}{16} E f (1-f) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + 2 A_1$$

$$A_1 = \frac{\sigma}{2} - \frac{3}{32} (-12\sigma) \left[ 1 + \frac{12\sigma}{E \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right]$$

$$\boxed{A_1 = \frac{\sigma}{2} + \frac{9}{8} \sigma \left[ 1 + \frac{12\sigma}{E \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right]}$$

$$\left(\frac{\sigma}{R^2}\right) = \underbrace{\frac{E t (1-\nu)}{6t} \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^4}_{C_1} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^2 \left[ \frac{\sigma}{2} - \frac{3}{32} E t (1-\nu) \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^2 \right]}_{C_2} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^2 \sigma \cos 2\theta}_{C_3}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{\sigma}{R^2} = \underline{\underline{C_1 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^4 + C_2 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^2 + C_3 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^2 \cos 2\theta}}$$

$$\sigma_r = 4C_1 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^2 + 2C_2 + 2C_3 \cos 2\theta - 4C_3 \sin 2\theta$$

$$\sigma_\theta = 12C_1 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^2 + 2C_2 + 2C_3 \cos 2\theta$$

$$T_{r\theta} = + 2C_3 \sin 2\theta$$

The strain energy

$$\begin{aligned} & 4 \frac{E t}{2} \frac{1}{E^2} R^2 \int_0^{a/R} \int_0^{2\pi} \left\{ \left[ 2C_1 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^2 + C_2 - C_3 \cos 2\theta \right]^2 \right. \\ & \quad \left. + \left[ 6C_1 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^2 + C_2 + C_3 \cos 2\theta \right]^2 + 2C_3^2 \sin^2 2\theta \right\} \left(\frac{A}{R}\right) d\left(\frac{A}{R}\right) d\theta \\ &= \frac{2t R^2 \pi}{E} \int_0^{a/R} \left[ 8C_1^2 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^4 + 2C_2^2 + C_3^2 + 72C_1^2 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^4 + 2C_2^2 + C_3^2 + 2C_3^2 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^4 \right] d\left(\frac{A}{R}\right) \\ &= \frac{2t R^2 \pi}{E} \int_0^{a/R} \left[ 80C_1^2 \left(\frac{A}{R}\right)^5 + 4(C_2^2 + C_3^2) \frac{A}{R} \right] d\left(\frac{A}{R}\right) \end{aligned}$$



$$= \frac{8tR^2\pi}{E} \left\{ \frac{10}{3} C_1^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 + \frac{1}{2} (C_2^2 + C_3^2) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \right\}$$

280  
=

The bending energy

$$\frac{1}{R} \left[ \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \rho^2} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \rho} + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} \right] - \frac{1}{R} \left[ \frac{\partial^2 w_0}{\partial R^2} + \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial R} + \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial^2 w_0}{\partial \theta^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{R^2} \left[ \right]$$

In case of polar coordinates

$$K_1 = \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \rho^2} - \frac{\partial^2 w_0}{\partial \rho^2}$$

$$K_2 = \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \rho} - \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial^2 w_0}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial \rho}$$

$$\tau = \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \left( \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \left( \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{R} K_1 = \frac{f}{R^2}$$

$$\tau = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{R} K_2 = \frac{f}{R^2}$$

$$\text{Bending energy} = \frac{Et}{2} \frac{t^2}{12} 2 \left(\frac{f}{R}\right)^2 \pi a^2 = \frac{E}{12} \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^3 \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 f^2 R^3$$

Total energy

281

$$\frac{W}{R^3} = \frac{f(t)}{E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left\{ \frac{10}{3} C_1^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 + \frac{1}{2} (C_2^2 + C_3^2) \right\} + \frac{E}{12} \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^3 f^2 \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[ \frac{f}{E} \left\{ \frac{10}{3} C_1^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 + \frac{1}{2} (C_2^2 + C_3^2) \right\} + \frac{E}{12} \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2 f^2 \right]$$

Decrease in energy

$$\frac{\Delta W}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[ \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} - \frac{f}{E} \left\{ \frac{10}{3} C_1^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 + \frac{1}{2} (C_2^2 + C_3^2) \right\} - \frac{E}{12} \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2 f^2 \right]$$

Total decrease in energy

$$\frac{\Delta W}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[ \frac{9}{32} \frac{\sigma^2}{E} - \frac{f}{E} \left\{ \frac{10}{3} C_1^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 + \frac{1}{2} (C_2^2 + C_3^2) \right\} - \frac{E}{12} \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2 f^2 \right]$$

On write out completely, we have

$$\frac{\Delta W}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[ \frac{9}{32} \frac{\sigma^2}{E} - \frac{f}{E} \left\{ \frac{15}{128} \sigma^2 \left[ 1 + \frac{12\sigma}{E \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right]^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \sigma^2 \right. \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. + \left\{ \frac{\sigma}{2} + \frac{9}{8} \sigma \left( 1 + \frac{12\sigma}{E \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right) \right\}^2 \right] \right\} - \frac{E}{12} \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2 \frac{144\sigma^2}{E^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right]$$

$$= \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \left[ \frac{9}{32} - \frac{15}{16} \left\{ 1 + \frac{12\sigma}{E \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\}^2 - 5 - \frac{81}{16} \left\{ 1 + \frac{12\sigma}{E \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\}^2 \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{9}{2} \left\{ 1 + \frac{12\sigma}{E \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} - 12 \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right]$$



$$\frac{\Delta W}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \left[ \frac{9}{32} - 5 - 6 \left\{ 1 + \frac{12\sigma}{E \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\}^2 - \frac{9}{2} \left\{ 1 + \frac{12\sigma}{E \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} - 12 \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right]$$

$$= \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \left[ -\frac{447}{32} - 198 \frac{\sigma}{E \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} - 864 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)^2 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} - 12 \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right]$$

Putting  $\sigma = -\sigma$

$$\frac{\Delta W}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \left[ 198 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right) - \frac{447}{32} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - 864 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)^2 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} - 12 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)^2 \left(\frac{E \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)}{\sigma}\right)^2 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{447}{32} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 = 12 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)^2 \left[ 72 + \left(\frac{E \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)}{\sigma}\right)^2 \right]$$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 = \sqrt{\frac{324}{447}} \frac{\sigma}{E} \left[ 72 + \left(\frac{E \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)}{\sigma}\right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta W}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \left[ 198 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right) - 2 \sqrt{\frac{447 \times 12}{32}} \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right) \left\{ 72 + \left(\frac{E \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)}{\sigma}\right)^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} \right]$$

$$= \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right) \left[ 198 - 2 \sqrt{\frac{1461}{8}} \left\{ 72 + \left(\frac{E \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)}{\sigma}\right)^2 \right\} \right]$$

Thus at  $\sigma_c$ ,  $\Delta W = 0$

$$198^2 = \frac{1461}{8} \left\{ 72 + \left(\frac{E \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)}{\sigma}\right)^2 \right\}$$

$$\sqrt{198 \frac{8}{1461} - 66} = \left( \frac{E \left( \frac{t}{R} \right)}{\sigma} \right) = 12.19$$

283

100  
300000

$$\begin{array}{r} 214.66 \\ 66 \\ \hline 148.66 \end{array}$$

$$\sigma_{ci} = 0.0821 E \left( \frac{t}{R} \right)$$

at  $\sigma_{ci}$

$$198 \sqrt{\frac{32}{487 \times 12}} = \sqrt{66 + \left( \frac{E \left( \frac{t}{R} \right)}{\sigma} \right)^2}$$

$$\left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 = \frac{32}{487} \frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{32}{487} \times 0.0821 \left( \frac{t}{R} \right)$$

$$\left( \frac{a}{R} \right) = 0.0735 \sqrt{\left( \frac{t}{R} \right)}$$



The residual stress at the edges are

84

$$\tau_N = 4C_1 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + 2C_2 - 2C_3 \cos 2\theta$$

$$\sigma_N = \frac{Ef(1-f)}{16} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + \left\{ \sigma - \frac{3}{16} Ef(1-f) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \right\} - 2\sigma \cos 2\theta$$

$$\sigma_\theta = \frac{3Ef(1-f)}{16} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + \left\{ \sigma - \frac{3}{16} Ef(1-f) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \right\} + 2\sigma \cos 2\theta$$

$$\tau_{\theta\theta} = 2\sigma \sin 2\theta$$

The additional stress system is

$$\begin{cases} \sigma_N = -\frac{Ef(1-f)}{8} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + \sigma(1 - 2\cos 2\theta) \\ \sigma_\theta = 4\sigma \cos 2\theta \\ \tau_{\theta\theta} = 2\sigma \sin 2\theta \end{cases}$$

[See p. 385, Smith's "elasticity", Eq. (43) & (45)]

$$R_\theta = \sigma - \frac{Ef(1-f)}{8} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2\sigma &= 6Q_2 + 4S_2 \\ -2\sigma &= 6Q_2 + 2S_2 \end{aligned} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 4\sigma = 2S_2 \\ S_2 = 2\sigma \\ Q_2 = -\sigma \end{array} \right.$$

Notice above that only the  $\sigma_r + \tau_{\theta\theta}$  condition are satisfied  $\equiv$

$$\sigma_r = \left\{ \sigma - \frac{E t (1-\nu)}{8} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right\} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + \left\{ 6\sigma \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - 8\sigma \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right\} \cos 2\theta$$

$$\tau_{\theta} = - \left\{ \sigma - \frac{E t (1-\nu)}{8} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right\} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - 6\sigma \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \cos 2\theta$$

$$\tau_{\theta\theta} = \left\{ 6\sigma \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - 4\sigma \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right\} \sin 2\theta$$

$$\pi a^2 \frac{t}{2E} \int_1^\infty \left[ 2 \left\{ \sigma - \frac{E t (1-\nu)}{8} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right\}^2 \frac{1}{\left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^3} + \left\{ 6\sigma \frac{1}{\left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4} - 8\sigma \frac{1}{\left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2} \right\} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right.$$

$$+ 2 \left\{ \sigma - \frac{E t (1-\nu)}{8} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right\}^2 \frac{1}{\left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^3} + 36\sigma^2 \frac{1}{\left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^7} \right.$$

$$\left. + 2 \left\{ 6\sigma \frac{1}{\left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4} - 4\sigma \frac{1}{\left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2} \right\}^2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right] \frac{1}{\left( \frac{a}{R} \right)}$$

$$= \frac{\pi a^2 t \sigma^2}{2E} \left[ 2 \left\{ 1 - \frac{E t (1-\nu)}{8\sigma} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right\}^2 + (6 - 24 + 32 + 6 + 12 - 24 + 16) \right]$$

$$= \frac{\pi a^2 t \sigma^2}{E} \left\{ \left[ 1 - \frac{E t (1-\nu)}{8\sigma} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right]^2 + 12 \right\}$$



$$\frac{\Delta W_1}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \left\{ 13 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \frac{E f (1-f)}{4\sigma} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 + \frac{E^2 f^2 (1-f)^2}{64\sigma^2} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 \right\} \quad \underline{\underline{46}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \left\{ 13 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + 3 \left(1 + \frac{12\sigma}{E \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2}\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{9}{4} \left(1 + \frac{12\sigma}{E \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 \right\}$$

$$= \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \left\{ 13 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + 3 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 + \frac{9}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 + \frac{36\sigma}{E} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{54\sigma}{E} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 + 9 \times 36 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \right\}$$

$$\frac{\Delta W_1}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \left\{ \left[13 - 36 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right) + 324 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)^2\right] \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + \left[3 - 54 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)\right] \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{9}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 \right\}$$

$$\frac{\Delta W}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \left\{ 198 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right) - \left[\frac{903}{32} - 36 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right) + 324 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)^2\right] \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left[3 - 54 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)\right] \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{9}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 - 12 \left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)^2 \left[42 + \left(\frac{E t}{\sigma R}\right)^2\right] \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\}$$

Recalculation of strain energy increase due to the presence of a hole:

$$\hat{r}_r = \frac{1}{2}\sigma \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{r^2}\right) \left[1 + \left(1 - 3\frac{a^2}{r^2}\right) \cos 2\theta\right]$$

$$\hat{r}_\theta = \frac{1}{2}\sigma \left[\left(1 + \frac{a^2}{r^2}\right) - \left(1 + \frac{3a^4}{r^4}\right) \cos 2\theta\right]$$

$$\hat{r}_{\theta\theta} = -\frac{1}{2}\sigma \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{r^2}\right) \left(1 + 3\frac{a^2}{r^2}\right) \sin 2\theta$$

$$\hat{r}_{r\theta} = \frac{1}{2}\sigma (1 + \cos 2\theta)$$

$$\hat{r}_{\theta\theta} = \frac{1}{2}\sigma (1 - \cos 2\theta)$$

$$\hat{r}_{\theta\theta} = -\frac{1}{2}\sigma \sin 2\theta$$

Strain energy increase due to the presence of a hole

$$= \frac{\pi a^2 t \sigma^2}{8E} \int_1^\infty \left(\frac{a}{r}\right) d\left(\frac{a}{r}\right) \left[ \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{r^2}\right)^2 \left\{ 2 + \left(1 - 3\frac{a^2}{r^2}\right)^2 \right\} + 2\left(1 + \frac{a^2}{r^2}\right)^2 + \left(1 + \frac{3a^4}{r^4}\right)^2 \right. \\ \left. + 2\left(1 - \frac{a^2}{r^2}\right)^2 \left(1 + 3\frac{a^2}{r^2}\right)^2 - 8 \right]$$

$$= \frac{\pi a^2 t \sigma^2}{8E} \int_1^\infty \left(\frac{a}{r}\right) d\left(\frac{a}{r}\right) \left[ \left(1 - 2\frac{a^2}{r^2} + \frac{a^4}{r^4}\right) \left(3 - 6\frac{a^2}{r^2} + 9\frac{a^4}{r^4}\right) + 2\left(1 + 2\frac{a^2}{r^2} + \frac{a^4}{r^4}\right) \right. \\ \left. + \left(1 + 6\frac{a^4}{r^4} + 9\frac{a^8}{r^8}\right) + 2\left(1 + 4\frac{a^2}{r^2} - 2\frac{a^4}{r^4} - 12\frac{a^6}{r^6} + 9\frac{a^8}{r^8}\right) - 8 \right]$$

$$= \frac{\pi a^2 t \sigma^2}{2E} \int_1^\infty \left(\frac{a}{r}\right) d\left(\frac{a}{r}\right) \left[ 7\left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^4 - 12\left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^6 + 9\left(\frac{a}{r}\right)^8 \right] = \frac{\pi a^2 t \sigma^2}{2E} \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{9}{6} \right]$$



$$\therefore \boxed{\frac{\Delta W_1}{R^3} = \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{E}}$$

Referring to page 81 Impossible!!!

# PART (III)

289

## Effect of an Elliptic Hole

Ref: Coker & Filon: Photoelasticity

pp 540-544

If we write

$$\chi_1 = e^{2\xi} + \cos 2\eta$$

$$\chi_2 = e^{-2\xi} + \cos 2\eta$$

$$\chi_3 = e^{-2\xi} \cos 2\eta$$

$$\chi_4 = \xi$$

$$\chi_5 = e^{2\xi} \cos 2\eta$$

then it is found that the stress function can be written as

$$\chi = \frac{1}{16} T \{ \chi_1 + (2e^{2\alpha} - 1)\chi_2 - e^{4\alpha}\chi_3 + 4(1 - \cosh 2\alpha)\chi_4 - \chi_5 \}$$

Now the stresses given by the different stress functions are, if we write  $(\cosh 2\xi - \cos 2\eta) = 2J^2$ ,

$$\begin{cases} 2J^4 \xi\xi = \cos 4\eta - 4 \cos 2\eta \cosh 2\xi + 2 + e^{4\xi} \\ 2J^4 \eta\eta = \cos 4\eta - 4 \cos 2\eta e^{2\xi} + 2 + e^{4\xi} \\ 2J^4 \xi\eta = 2 \sin 2\eta \cosh 2\xi \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{cases} 2J^4 \widehat{\xi\xi}_2 = \cos 4\eta - 4 \cos 2\eta \cosh 2\xi + 2 + e^{-4\xi} \\ 2J^4 \widehat{\eta\eta}_2 = \cos 4\eta - 4 \cos 2\eta e^{-2\xi} + 2 + e^{-4\xi} \\ 2J^4 \widehat{\xi\eta}_2 = -2 \sin 2\eta \cosh 2\xi \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2J^4 \widehat{\xi\xi}_3 = \cos 4\eta \cdot e^{-2\xi} - \cos 2\eta (e^{-4\xi} + 3) + 3e^{-2\xi} \\ 2J^4 \widehat{\eta\eta}_3 = -\cos 4\eta \cdot e^{-2\xi} - 3e^{-2\xi} + \cos 2\eta (e^{-4\xi} + 3) \\ 2J^4 \widehat{\xi\eta}_3 = \sin 4\eta e^{-2\xi} - \sin 2\eta (e^{-4\xi} + 3) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2J^4 \widehat{\xi\xi}_4 = \sinh 2\xi \\ 2J^4 \widehat{\eta\eta}_4 = -\sinh 2\xi \\ 2J^4 \widehat{\xi\eta}_4 = \sin 2\eta \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2J^4 \widehat{\xi\xi}_5 = \cos 4\eta e^{2\xi} - \cos 2\eta (e^{4\xi} + 3) + 3e^{2\xi} \\ 2J^4 \widehat{\eta\eta}_5 = -\cos 4\eta e^{2\xi} + \cos 2\eta (e^{4\xi} + 3) - 3e^{2\xi} \\ 2J^4 \widehat{\xi\eta}_5 = -\sin 4\eta e^{2\xi} + \sin 2\eta (e^{4\xi} + 3) \end{cases}$$

To find the strain energy increase in the specimen, it is <sup>291</sup> best to find the increase in work done by the external forces, because the difficulty of carrying out the integrations in elliptical coordinates.

We have

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2\mu J u_1 = (2-4\sigma) e^{2\xi} - (4-4\sigma) \cos 2\eta \\ 2\mu J v_1 = -(2-4\sigma) \sin 2\eta \end{array} \right\} \text{ due to } X_1$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2\mu J u_2 = (4-4\sigma) \cos 2\eta - (2-4\sigma) e^{-2\xi} \\ 2\mu J v_2 = -(2-4\sigma) \sin 2\eta \end{array} \right\} \text{ due to } X_2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2\mu J u_3 = 2 e^{-2\xi} \cos 2\eta \\ 2\mu J v_3 = 2 e^{-2\xi} \sin 2\eta \end{array} \right\} \text{ due to } X_3$$

$$\left\{ 2\mu J v_4 = -1 \right\} \text{ due to } X_4$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2\mu J u_5 = -2 e^{2\xi} \cos 2\eta \\ 2\mu J v_5 = 2 e^{2\xi} \sin 2\eta \end{array} \right\} \text{ due to } X_5$$



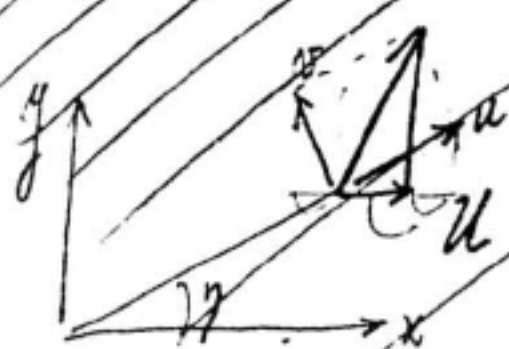
Therefore the total displacement

$$2\mu J u = \frac{1}{16} T \left[ (2-4\sigma) e^{2\xi} - (4-4\sigma) \cos 2\eta + (2e^{2\alpha}-1) \left\{ (4-4\sigma) \cos 2\eta - (2-4\sigma) e^{-2\xi} \right\} - e^{4\alpha} 2 e^{-2\xi} \cos 2\eta + 2(1 - \cosh 2\alpha) + 2 e^{2\xi} \cos 2\eta \right]$$

$$2\mu J v = \frac{1}{16} T \left[ -(2-4\sigma) \sin 2\eta - (2e^{2\alpha}-1)(2-4\sigma) \sin 2\eta - 2e^{4\alpha} e^{-2\xi} \sin 2\eta - 2 e^{2\xi} \sin 2\eta \right]$$

$$^N \begin{cases} 2\mu J u = \frac{T}{8} \left[ (1-2\sigma) e^{2\xi} - (2-2\sigma) \cos 2\eta + (2e^{2\alpha}-1) \left\{ (1-2\sigma) \cos 2\eta - (1-2\sigma) e^{-2\xi} \right\} - e^{4\alpha} e^{-2\xi} \cos 2\eta - 2(1 - \cosh 2\alpha) + e^{2\xi} \cos 2\eta \right] \\ 2\mu J v = -\frac{T}{8} \sin 2\eta \left[ (1-2\sigma) + (2e^{2\alpha}-1)(1-2\sigma) + e^{4\alpha} e^{-2\xi} + e^{2\xi} \right] \end{cases}$$

The component displacement in the direction of tension:



$$u = u \cos \eta - v \sin \eta$$

the uniform tension

293

$$\begin{aligned} X_0 &= \frac{1}{2} T y^2 = \frac{T}{2} \sinh^2 \xi \sin^2 \eta \\ &= \frac{T}{8} (\cosh 2\xi - 1)(1 - \cos 2\eta) \\ &= \frac{T}{16} \left\{ (e^{2\xi} + \cos 2\eta) + (e^{-2\xi} + \cos 2\eta) - e^{2\xi} \cos 2\eta - e^{-2\xi} \cos 2\eta - 2 \right\} \\ &= \frac{T}{16} \{ X_1 + X_2 - X_3 - X_4 \} \end{aligned}$$

thus the displacements

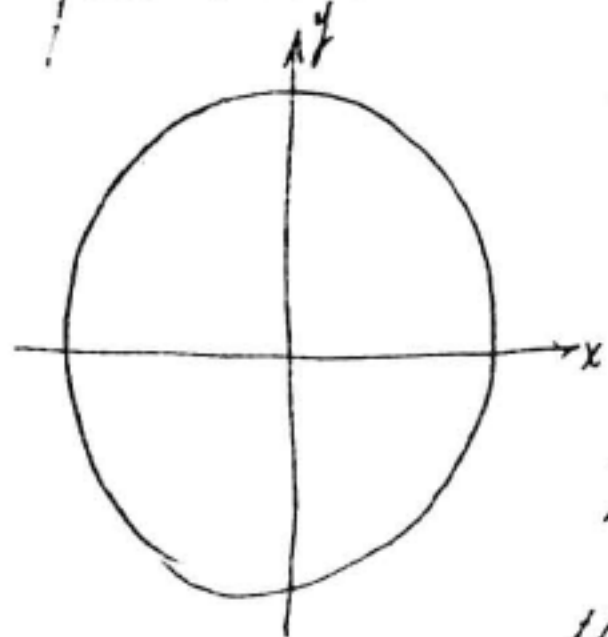
$$\begin{aligned} 2\mu J u_0 &= \frac{T}{8} \{ 2(1-2\sigma) \sinh 2\xi + 2 \sinh 2\xi \cos 2\eta \} \\ 2\mu J v_0 &= -\frac{T}{8} \{ 2(1-2\sigma) \sin 2\eta + 2 \cosh 2\xi \sin 2\eta \} \\ &= -\frac{T}{8} \sin 2\eta \{ 2(1-2\sigma) + 2 \cosh 2\xi \} \end{aligned}$$

$$T_x = T \cos \eta \quad T_y = -T \sin \eta \quad \text{when } \xi = \infty$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2\mu J(u-u_0) &= \frac{T}{8} \left\{ (1-2\sigma) e^{-2\xi} - 2(1-\sigma) \cos 2\eta + (2e^{2\sigma}-1) \{ 2(1-\sigma) \cos 2\eta - (1-2\sigma) e^{-2\xi} \} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - e^{4\sigma} e^{-2\xi} \cos 2\eta - 2(1-\cosh 2\sigma) + e^{-2\xi} \cos 2\eta \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$2\mu J(v-v_0) = -\frac{T}{8} \sin 2\eta \left\{ 2(e^{2\sigma}-1) + e^{4\sigma} e^{-2\xi} - e^{-2\xi} \right\}$$

Now consider the circle at infinity



$$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = \frac{c}{2} e^{\xi}$$

$$J^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} e^{2\xi} c^2, \quad \therefore J = \frac{c}{2} e^{\xi}$$

The work done by external forces will be the shear  $\xi\eta + \xi\xi$ .

$$\xi\eta = -\frac{1}{2} T \sin 2\eta$$

$$\xi\xi = \frac{1}{2} T (1 + \cos 2\eta)$$

Increase in strain energy

$$= \frac{T}{32\mu} \frac{T}{2} \left[ \int_0^{2\pi} (1 + \cos 2\eta) \left\{ 4(1-\sigma)(e^{2\alpha}-1) \cos 2\eta - 2(1 - \cosh 2\alpha) \right\} d\eta \right. \\ \left. + \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2 2\eta \cdot 2(e^{2\alpha}-1) d\eta \right]$$

$$= \frac{T^2}{64\mu} \pi \left[ 4(1-\sigma)(e^{2\alpha}-1) + 4(\cosh 2\alpha - 1) + 2(e^{2\alpha}-1) \right]$$

$$= \frac{T^2}{32\mu} \pi \left[ (3-2\sigma)(e^{2\alpha}-1) + 2(\cosh 2\alpha - 1) \right]$$

$$= \frac{T^2}{16\mu} \pi \left[ (3-2\sigma) e^{\alpha} \sinh \alpha + (\cosh 2\alpha - 1) \right] c^2$$



increase in strain energy  $\mathcal{E}$

294

$$= \frac{(1+\sigma)T^2}{16E} \pi c^2 \left[ (3-2\sigma)(\sinh \alpha + \cosh \alpha) \sinh \alpha + (\cosh 2\alpha - 1) \right]$$

the axis of the ellipse,

$$a = c \cosh \alpha$$

$$a^2 - b^2 = c^2$$

$$b = c \sinh \alpha$$

$$= \frac{(1+\sigma)T^2}{16E} \pi \left[ (3-2\sigma)(b+a)b + 2b^2 \right]$$

$$\mathcal{E} = \frac{(1+\sigma)T^2 \pi t}{16E} \left[ (5-2\sigma)b^2 + (3-2\sigma)ab \right]$$

$$= \frac{(1+\sigma)T^2}{16E} (\pi ab)t \left[ (3-2\sigma) + (5-2\sigma)\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) \right] \quad \text{O.K.}$$

It is thus shown that the presence of a hole always increases the total strain energy, even compared with the whole plate. Therefore we have too much restraining, a buckling stress can only be arrived by considering more accurately the interaction.

Now for the sake of simplicity, go back to the case of a 295  
circular buckled region. Here, in order that the buckled  
circular plate be clamp supported, we choose the form of  
buckling to be

$$\left(\frac{w}{R}\right)_0 = \frac{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{w}{R}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2} - f \left\{ \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \right\}^2$$

Thus

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \sin 2\theta \\ \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial \theta} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \sin 2\theta \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial r \partial \theta} = \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 w_0}{\partial r \partial \theta} = -\frac{1}{R} \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \sin 2\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} = \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 w_0}{\partial \theta^2} = -\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \cos 2\theta$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} = -\frac{1}{R} \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta + 4f \left\{ \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \right\} \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \frac{1}{R} \\ \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial r} = -\frac{1}{R} \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial r^2} = -\frac{1}{R^2} \sin^2 \theta + 4f \left\{ \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - 3\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 \right\} \frac{1}{R^2} \\ \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 w_0}{\partial r^2} = -\frac{1}{R^2} \sin^2 \theta \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{R^4} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{R^4} \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial \phi} \right)^2 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{R^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta \partial \phi} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{R^2} \left( \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \phi^2} \right)^2 = 0$$

$$- \left\{ \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial w}{\partial \phi} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \phi^2} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{R^2} (\sin^2 \theta)^2 - \frac{1}{R^2} \left[ \sin^2 \theta - 4f \left( \frac{a^2}{R^2} - \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \right] \left[ \sin^2 \theta - 4f \left( \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 3 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{R^2} \left[ 8f \left( \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 2 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \sin^2 \theta - 16f^2 \left( \frac{a^2}{R^2} - \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left( \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 3 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \right]$$

$$- \left\{ \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \phi^2} - \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \phi^2} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{R^2} \cos 2\theta \cdot 4f \left\{ \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 3 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right\}$$

$$\nabla^4 \phi = \frac{4Ef}{R^2} \left[ 2 \left( \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 2 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \sin^2 \theta + \cos 2\theta \left( \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 3 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) - 4f \left( \frac{a^2}{R^2} - \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left( \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 3 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{4Ef}{R^2} \left[ \left( \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 2 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) - \left( \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \cos 2\theta - 4f \left( \frac{a^2}{R^2} - \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left( \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 3 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \right]$$

If we put  $\left( \frac{w}{R} \right) = \frac{\left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \sin^2 \theta}{R^2} - f \left\{ \frac{\left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2}{2} \right\}^2$



$$\nabla^4 \varphi = C [p^2 - 4] [(p-2)^2 - 4] n^{p-4} \cos 2\theta$$

$$p = 6, \quad \nabla^4 \varphi = C \cdot 32 \cdot 12 n^2 \cos 2\theta$$

$$\therefore C = \frac{-K}{384}$$

$$\therefore \varphi_4 = -\frac{Ef}{384 R^2} \frac{n^6}{R^2} \cos 2\theta$$

Therefore the particular integral is

$$\varphi_0 = \frac{EfR^2}{64} \left[ \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left( 1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \frac{n^4}{R^4} + \frac{2}{9} \left( 2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \frac{n^6}{R^6} - \frac{1}{6} \frac{n^6}{R^6} \cos 2\theta - \frac{1}{12} f \frac{n^8}{R^8} \right]$$

Due to the symmetry of this problem, the solution of the homogeneous equation

$$\nabla^4 \varphi = 0$$

can be written as

$$\frac{\varphi_1}{R^2} = \left( \frac{Ef}{64} \right) \left[ \frac{1}{4} P_0 \frac{n^2}{R^2} + S_0 + \cos 2\theta \left[ P_2 \left( \frac{n}{R} \right)^2 + R_2 \left( \frac{n}{R} \right)^4 + \dots \right] + \cos 4\theta \left[ P_4 \left( \frac{n}{R} \right)^4 + R_4 \left( \frac{n}{R} \right)^6 \right] + \cos 6\theta \left[ P_6 \left( \frac{n}{R} \right)^6 + R_6 \left( \frac{n}{R} \right)^8 \right] \right]$$

$$\frac{\varphi}{R^2} = \left(\frac{Ef}{64}\right) \left[ \left\{ \cancel{1} + \frac{1}{4} Q_0 \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^2 \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2}\right) \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^4 + \frac{2}{9} \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1\right) \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^6 - \frac{1}{12} f \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^8 \right\} \right.$$

$$+ \cos 3\theta \left\{ P_2 \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^2 + R_2 \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^4 - \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^6 \right\}$$

$$+ \cancel{\cos 4\theta} \left\{ P_4 \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^4 + R_4 \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^6 \right\}$$

$$+ \cancel{\cos 6\theta} \left\{ P_6 \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^6 + R_6 \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^8 \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial R} = \left(\frac{Ef}{64}\right) \left[ \left\{ \frac{1}{2} Q_0 + 4 \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^2 \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2}\right) \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^2 + \frac{4}{3} \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1\right) \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^4 - \frac{2}{3} f \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^6 \right\} \right.$$

$$+ \cos 3\theta \left\{ 2P_2 + 4R_2 \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^4 \right\}$$

$$+ \cancel{\cos 4\theta} \left\{ 4P_4 \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^4 + 6R_4 \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^6 \right\}$$

$$+ \cancel{\cos 6\theta} \left\{ 6P_6 \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^6 + 8R_6 \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^8 \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial \theta^2} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left[ -4 \cos 3\theta \left\{ P_2 + R_2 \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \right.$$

$$- 16 \cancel{\cos 4\theta} \left\{ P_4 \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^4 + R_4 \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^6 \right\}$$

$$- 36 \cancel{\cos 6\theta} \left\{ P_6 \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^6 + R_6 \left(\frac{R}{R}\right)^8 \right\} \left. \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{n}_2 = \frac{Ef}{64} & \left[ \left\{ \frac{1}{2} Q_0 + 4 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \left( 1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + \frac{4}{3} \left( 2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - \frac{2}{3} f \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right\} \right. \\ & - \cos 2\theta \left\{ 2P_2 + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \\ & - \cos 4\theta \left\{ 12P_4 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 10P_4 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \\ & \left. - \cos 6\theta \left\{ 30P_6 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 + 28P_6 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{u}_0 = \frac{Ef}{64} & \left[ \left\{ \frac{1}{2} Q_0 + 12 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left( 1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + \frac{20}{3} \left( 2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - \frac{14}{3} f \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right\} \right. \\ & + \cos 90^\circ \left\{ P_2 + 12P_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - 5 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \\ & + \cos 4\theta \left\{ 12P_4 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 30P_4 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \\ & \left. + \cos 6\theta \left\{ 30P_6 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 + 56P_6 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right\} \right] \end{aligned} \quad \begin{matrix} ||| \\ \dots \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{n}_\theta = \left( \frac{Ef}{64} \right) & \left[ 2 \sin 2\theta \left\{ P_2 + 3P_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - \frac{5}{6} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \right. \\ & + 4 \sin 2\theta \left\{ 3P_4 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 5P_4 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \\ & \left. + 6 \sin 6\theta \left\{ 5P_6 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 + 7P_6 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial n} = \frac{1}{E} (\hat{n}\hat{n} - \nu \hat{\theta}\hat{\theta})$$

200

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \frac{u}{R} = \frac{f}{64} & \left[ \left\{ (1-\nu) \frac{1}{2} Q_0 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right) + \frac{4}{3} (1-3\nu) \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left( 1 - \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^3 \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \frac{4}{15} (1-5\nu) \left( 2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^5 - \frac{2}{21} (1-7\nu) f \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^7 \right\} \right. \\ & - \cos 2\theta \left\{ (2+\nu) P_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right) + 4\nu R_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^3 + \frac{1}{15} (1-15\nu) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^5 \right\} \\ & - \cos 4\theta \left\{ 4(1+\nu) P_4 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^3 + 2(1+3\nu) R_4 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^5 \right\} \\ & \left. - \cos 6\theta \left\{ 6(1+\nu) P_6 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^5 + 4(1+2\nu) R_6 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^7 \right\} \right] \quad \text{--- } F(\theta) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{E} (\hat{\theta}\hat{\theta} - \nu \hat{n}\hat{n}) = \frac{f}{64} & \left[ (1-\nu) \frac{Q_0}{2} + 4(3-\nu) \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left( 1 - \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{4}{3} (5-\nu) \left( 2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - \frac{2}{3} (7-\nu) f \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right] \\ & + \cos 2\theta \left\{ (1+2\nu) P_2 + 12 R_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - (5 - \frac{1}{3}\nu) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \\ & + \cos 4\theta \left\{ 12(1+\nu) P_4 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 10(3+\nu) R_4 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \\ & + \cos 6\theta \left\{ 36(1+\nu) P_6 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 28(2+\nu) R_6 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial R} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right)^2 \right\} + \frac{\partial \epsilon}{\partial R} = \frac{1}{E} (\hat{r}r - \nu \theta\theta)$$

Now

$$\frac{1}{E} (\hat{r}r - \nu \theta\theta) = \frac{f}{64} \left[ \left\{ (1-\nu) \frac{Q_0}{2} + 4(1-3\nu) \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left( 1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left( \frac{R}{R} \right)^2 \right. \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{4}{3} (1-5\nu) \left( 2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{R}{R} \right)^4 - \frac{2}{3} (1-7\nu) f \left( \frac{R}{R} \right)^6 \right\}$$

$$- \cos 2\theta \left\{ (2+\nu) P_2 + 12\nu R_2 \left( \frac{R}{R} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{1}{3} - 5\nu \right) \left( \frac{R}{R} \right)^4 \right\}$$

$$- \cos 4\theta \left\{ 12(1+\nu) P_4 \left( \frac{R}{R} \right)^2 + 10(1+3\nu) R_4 \left( \frac{R}{R} \right)^4 \right\}$$

$$- \cos 6\theta \left\{ 30(1+\nu) P_6 \left( \frac{R}{R} \right)^4 + 28(1+2\nu) R_6 \left( \frac{R}{R} \right)^6 \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial R} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial z} \right)^2 \right\} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left\{ \left( \frac{R}{R} \right) \sin^2 \theta - 4f \left( \frac{a^2}{R^2} - \frac{R^2}{R^2} \right) \frac{R}{R} \right\}^2 - \left\{ \frac{R}{R} \sin^2 \theta \right\}^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{R}{R} \right)^2 4f \left( \frac{a^2}{R^2} - \frac{R^2}{R^2} \right) \left[ 4f \left( \frac{a^2}{R^2} - \frac{R^2}{R^2} \right) - 2 \sin^2 \theta \right] \quad \text{---} * \quad 4f=f$$

$$= \frac{f}{2} \left( \frac{a^2}{R^2} - \frac{R^2}{R^2} \right) \frac{R^2}{R^2} \left[ f \left( \frac{a^2}{R^2} - \frac{R^2}{R^2} \right) + \cos 2\theta - 1 \right]$$

$$= \frac{f}{64} \left[ \left\{ 32 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left( f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \frac{R^2}{R^2} - 32 \left( 2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \frac{R^4}{R^4} + 32 f \left( \frac{R}{R} \right)^6 \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \cos 2\theta \left\{ 32 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \frac{R^2}{R^2} - 32 \frac{R^4}{R^4} \right\} \right]$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial u}{\partial n} = & \frac{f}{64} \left[ \left\{ (1-\nu) \frac{Q_0}{2} + 12(3-\nu) \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2}\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \right. \right. \\
 & + \frac{20}{3} (5-\nu) \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 - \frac{14}{3} (7-\nu) f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 \left. \right\} \\
 & - \cos 2\theta \left\{ (2+\nu) P_2 + 4 \left(8 \frac{a^2}{R^2} + 3\nu R_2\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{92}{3} - 5\nu\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \\
 & - \cos 4\theta \left\{ 12(1+\nu) P_4 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + 10(1+5\nu) R_4 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \\
 & - \cos 6\theta \left\{ 30(1+\nu) P_6 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 + 28(1+5\nu) R_6 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 \right\} .
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{u}{R} = & \frac{f}{64} \left[ \left\{ (1-\nu) \frac{Q_0}{2} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right) + 4(3-\nu) \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2}\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3 + \frac{4}{3} (5-\nu) \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^5 \right. \right. \\
 & \left. \left. - \frac{2}{3} (7-\nu) f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^7 \right\} \right. \\
 & - \cos 2\theta \left\{ (2+\nu) P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right) + \frac{4}{3} \left(8 \frac{a^2}{R^2} + 3\nu R_2\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{92}{15} - \nu\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^5 \right\} \\
 & - \cos 4\theta \left\{ 4(1+\nu) P_4 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3 + 2(1+3\nu) R_4 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^5 \right\} \\
 & - \cos 6\theta \left\{ 6(1+\nu) P_6 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^5 + 4(1+5\nu) R_6 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^7 \right\} \left. \right] + F(\theta)
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{v}{R} = \frac{f}{64} & \left[ \sin 2\theta \left\{ \frac{3}{2}(1+\nu) P_2\left(\frac{r}{R}\right) + 2\left(\frac{4}{3}\frac{a^2}{R^2} + 3+\nu\right) R_2\left(\frac{r}{R}\right) - \left(\frac{86}{15} - \frac{2}{3}\nu\right)\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^5 \right\} \right. \\ & + \sin 4\theta \left\{ 4(1+\nu) P_4\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^3 + 2(4+3\nu) R_4\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^5 \right\} \\ & \left. + \sin 6\theta \left\{ 6(1+\nu) P_6\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^5 + 2(5+3\nu) R_6\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^7 \right\} \right] - \int F(\theta) d\theta + G\left(\frac{r}{R}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int F(\theta) d\theta}{\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)} + \frac{F'(\theta)}{\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)} + G'\left(\frac{r}{R}\right) - \frac{G\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)}{\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)} = 0$$

$$\text{or} \quad \int F(\theta) d\theta + F'(\theta) = G\left(\frac{r}{R}\right) - \frac{r}{R} G'\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)$$

$$\text{or} \quad \int F(\theta) d\theta + F'(\theta) = C$$

$$G\left(\frac{r}{R}\right) - \frac{r}{R} G'\left(\frac{r}{R}\right) = C$$

$$\therefore \underline{F = G = 0}$$

$$\text{or} \quad F(\theta) + F''(\theta) = 0$$

$$F'' + F = 0 \quad \text{only} \quad F = A \sin \theta > \text{const}$$

$$G'\left(\frac{r}{R}\right) - \frac{1}{\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)} G\left(\frac{r}{R}\right) = - \frac{C}{\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)}$$

$$\left(\frac{r}{R}\right) \frac{d}{d\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)} \left[ \frac{1}{\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)} G\left(\frac{r}{R}\right) \right] = - \frac{C}{\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)} \quad \parallel \quad \frac{1}{\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)} G = \frac{C}{\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)} + B$$

$$G = C + B\left(\frac{r}{R}\right)$$

The undisturbed stress function outside the circular region

304

$$\frac{\phi_1}{R^2} = \frac{1}{4} \sigma (1 - \cos 2\theta) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2$$

The other possible solutions are

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\phi_2}{R^2} = \sigma & \left[ P_0 \log\left(\frac{a}{R}\right) + \cos 2\theta \left\{ Q_2 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} + S_2 \right\} \right. \\ & + \cos 4\theta \left\{ Q_4 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} + S_4 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} \\ & \left. + \cos 6\theta \left\{ Q_6 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} + S_6 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)} \frac{\partial \left(\frac{\phi_2}{R^2}\right)}{\partial \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)} = \sigma \left[ P_0 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} + \cos 2\theta \left\{ -\frac{2Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right\} \right.$$

$$+ \cos 4\theta \left\{ -\frac{4Q_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} - \frac{2S_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\}$$

$$+ \cos 6\theta \left\{ -\frac{6Q_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^8} - \frac{4S_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right\} \left. \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \frac{\partial \left(\frac{\phi_2}{R^2}\right)}{\partial \theta^2} = \sigma \left[ -4 \cos 2\theta \left\{ \frac{Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} + \frac{S_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} - 16 \cos 4\theta \left\{ \frac{Q_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} + \frac{S_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right\} \right.$$

$$\left. - 36 \cos 6\theta \left\{ \frac{Q_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^8} + \frac{S_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} \right\} \right]$$



$$\hat{u}_1 = \sigma \left[ \frac{R_0}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} - \cos 2\theta \left\{ \frac{6Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} + \frac{4S_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} \right. \\ \left. - \cos 4\theta \left\{ \frac{20Q_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} + \frac{18S_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right\} - \cos 6\theta \left\{ \frac{42Q_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^8} + \frac{40S_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} \right\} \right]$$

$$\hat{v}_1 = \sigma \left[ -\frac{R_0}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} + \cos 2\theta \cdot \frac{6Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} + \cos 4\theta \left\{ \frac{20Q_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} + \frac{6S_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \cos 6\theta \left\{ \frac{42Q_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^8} + \frac{20S_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} \right\} \right]$$

$$\hat{w}_1 = \sigma \left[ -2 \sin 2\theta \left\{ \frac{3Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} + \frac{S_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} - 4 \sin 4\theta \left\{ \frac{5Q_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} + \frac{3S_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right\} \right. \\ \left. - 6 \sin 6\theta \left\{ \frac{7Q_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^8} + \frac{5S_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} \right\} \right]$$

Therefore  $\hat{u} = \sigma \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{R_0}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} + \cos 2\theta \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{6Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} - \frac{4S_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} \right. \\ \left. - \cos 4\theta \left\{ \frac{20Q_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} + \frac{18S_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right\} - \cos 6\theta \left\{ \frac{42Q_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^8} + \frac{40S_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} \right\} \right]$

$$\hat{v} = \sigma \left[ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{R_0}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} + \cos 2\theta \left\{ \frac{6Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} - \frac{1}{2} \right\} + \cos 4\theta \left\{ \frac{20Q_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} + \frac{6S_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \cos 6\theta \left\{ \frac{42Q_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^8} + \frac{20S_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} \right\} \right]$$



$$\sigma_{\theta} = -\sigma \left[ \sin 2\theta \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{6Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} + \frac{2S_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} + \sin 4\theta \left\{ \frac{20Q_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} + \frac{12S_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right\} + \sin 6\theta \left\{ \frac{42Q_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^8} + \frac{30S_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} \right\} \right] \quad \underline{\underline{306}}$$

The stress conditions at the boundary of the circular region are then

$$\sigma \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{R_0}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} Q_0 + 4 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2}\right) + \frac{4}{3} \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 - \frac{2}{3} f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 \right\} \quad (1)$$

$$\sigma \left\{ \frac{6Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} + \frac{4S_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} - \frac{1}{2} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ 2P_2 + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \right\} \quad (2)$$

$$\sigma \left\{ \frac{20Q_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} + \frac{12S_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ 12P_4 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + 10R_4 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \quad (3)$$

$$\sigma \left\{ \frac{42Q_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^8} + \frac{40S_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ 30P_6 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 + 28R_6 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 \right\} \quad (4)$$

$$\sigma \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{R_0}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} Q_0 + 12 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2}\right) + \frac{20}{3} \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 - \frac{1}{3} f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 \right\} \quad (5)$$

$$\sigma \left\{ \frac{6Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} - \frac{1}{2} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ P_2 + 12R_2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - 5 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \quad (6)$$

$$\sigma \left\{ \frac{20Q_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} + \frac{6S_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ 12P_4 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + 30R_4 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \quad (7)$$

$$\sigma \left\{ \frac{42Q_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^8} + \frac{30S_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ 30P_6 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 + 56R_6 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 \right\} \quad (8)$$

$$-\sigma \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{6Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} + \frac{2S_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ 2P_2 + 6R_2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \frac{5}{3} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \quad (9)$$

$$-\sigma \left\{ \frac{20Q_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} + \frac{12S_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ 12P_4 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + 20R_4 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \quad (10)$$

$$-\sigma \left\{ \frac{42Q_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^8} + \frac{30S_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ 30P_6 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 + 42R_6 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 \right\} \quad (11)$$

$$\left| \frac{u}{R} = \frac{\sigma}{E} \left[ \frac{1}{2}(1-\nu) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right) - (1+\nu)R_0 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)} + \cos 2\theta \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(1+\nu) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right) + 2Q_2(1+\nu) \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3} + \frac{4S_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \cos 4\theta \left\{ 4(1+\nu) \frac{Q_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^5} + 2(3+\nu) \frac{S_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3} \right\} + \cos 6\theta \left\{ 6(1+\nu) \frac{Q_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^7} + 4(2+\nu) \frac{S_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^5} \right\} \right] \right|$$

$$\frac{1}{E} (\bar{u} - \bar{u}_0) = \frac{\sigma}{E} \left[ \frac{1}{2}(1-\nu) - (1+\nu)R_0 \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} + \cos 2\theta \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}(1+\nu) + \frac{6(1+\nu)Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} + \frac{4S_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \cos 4\theta \left\{ \frac{20(1+\nu)Q_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} + \frac{6(1+3\nu)S_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right\} + \cos 6\theta \left\{ \frac{42(1+\nu)Q_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^8} + \frac{30(1+2\nu)S_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} \right\} \right]$$

$$\left| \frac{v}{R} = \frac{\tau}{E} \left[ \sin 2\theta \left\{ \frac{2(1+\nu)Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3} - \frac{1}{2}(1+\nu) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right) \right\} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \sin 4\theta \left\{ \frac{4(1+\nu)Q_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^5} + \frac{4\nu S_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3} \right\} + \sin 6\theta \left\{ \frac{6(1+\nu)Q_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^7} + \frac{(2+6\nu)S_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^5} \right\} \right] \right|$$



The boundary conditions at the periphery of the circular region is 308  
then

$$\sigma \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(1-\nu) - (1+\nu) \frac{R_0}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ (1-\nu) \frac{Q_0}{2} + 4(3-\nu) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \left(1 - \frac{a^2}{R^2}\right) + \frac{4}{3}(5-\nu) \left(2\frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right. \\ \left. - \frac{2}{3}(7-\nu) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 \right\} \quad (12)$$

$$- \sigma \left\{ \frac{1+\nu}{2} + \frac{2Q_2(1+\nu)}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} + \frac{4S_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ (2+\nu)P_2 + \frac{4}{3} \left( \frac{a^2}{R^2} + 3\nu R_2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left( \frac{97}{15} - \nu \right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \quad (13)$$

$$- \sigma \left\{ \frac{4(1+\nu)Q_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} + \frac{2(3+\nu)S_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ 4(1+\nu)P_4 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + 2(1+3\nu)R_4 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \quad (14)$$

$$- \sigma \left\{ \frac{6(1+\nu)Q_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^8} + \frac{4(2+\nu)S_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ 6(1+\nu)P_6 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 + 4(1+2\nu)R_6 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 \right\} \quad (15)$$

$$\sigma \left\{ \frac{2(1+\nu)Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} - \frac{1}{2}(1+\nu) \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ \frac{3}{2}(1+\nu)P_2 + 2 \left( \frac{a^2}{3R^2} + 3\nu R_2 \right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left( \frac{86}{15} - \frac{2}{3}\nu \right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \quad (16)$$

$$\sigma \left\{ \frac{4(1+\nu)Q_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} + \frac{4\nu S_4}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ 4(1+\nu)P_4 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + 2(4+2\nu)R_4 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \quad (17)$$

$$\sigma \left\{ \frac{6(1+\nu)Q_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^8} + \frac{2(1+3\nu)S_6}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} \right\} = \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ 6(1+\nu)P_6 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 + 2(5+3\nu)R_6 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 \right\} \quad (18)$$



Let us investigate the equations (12), (16), (19), (13), (16)

3.3

$$6q_2 + 4s_2 - \frac{1}{2} = \left\{ 3p_2' + \frac{1}{3}h \right\} \quad h = \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2$$

$$6q_2 - \frac{1}{2} = \left\{ p_2' + 12r_2' - 5h' \right\}$$

$$-(6q_2 + 2s_2 + \frac{1}{2}) = \left\{ +2p_2' + 6r_2' - \frac{5}{3}h' \right\}$$

$$-\left[\frac{1+v}{2} + 2(1+v)q_2 + 4s_2\right] = \left\{ (2+v)p_2' + 4vr_2' + \left(\frac{2}{5} + v\right)h' \right\}$$

$$\left[ 2(1+v)q_2 - \frac{1}{2}(1+v) \right] = \left\{ \frac{3}{2}(1+v)p_2' + 2(3+v)r_2' - \left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{3}v\right)h' \right\}$$

The question is whether this system of equations are consistent. They are not consistent, so we can only satisfy them approximately, by means of method of least square, thus

$$\begin{aligned} & 6\left(6q_2 + 4s_2 - \frac{1}{2} - 3p_2' - \frac{1}{3}h\right) + 6\left(6q_2 - \frac{1}{2} - p_2' - 12r_2' + 5h\right) \\ & + 6\left(6q_2 + 2s_2 + \frac{1}{2} + 2p_2' + 6r_2' - \frac{5}{3}h\right) \\ & + 2(1+v)\left[\frac{1+v}{2} + 2(1+v)q_2 + 4s_2 + (2+v)p_2' + 4vr_2' + \left(\frac{2}{5} + v\right)h\right] \\ & + 2(1+v)\left[2(1+v)q_2 - \frac{1}{2}(1+v) - \frac{3}{2}(1+v)p_2' - 2(3+v)r_2' + \left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{3}v\right)h\right] = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{or } \left[ \begin{aligned} & [108 + 4(1+v)^2]q_2 + [36 + 8(1+v)]s_2 + [(1-v^2) - 6]p_2' + [4(1+v)(-3+v) - 36]r_2' \\ & + [-3 + 18h + 2(1+v)\left(\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{3}v\right)h] = 0 \end{aligned} \right] \quad (A)$$

$$4(6q_2 + 4s_2 - \frac{1}{2} - 2p_2 - \frac{h}{3}) + 2(6q_2 + 2s_2 + \frac{1}{2} + 2p_2 + 6r_2 - \frac{5}{3}h) \quad \underline{\underline{3/0}}$$

$$+ 4\left[\frac{1+v}{2} + 2(1+v)q_2 + 4s_2 + (1+v)p_2 + 4vr_2 + \left(\frac{2'}{5} + v\right)h\right] = 0$$

$$\boxed{[36 + 8(1+v)]q_2 + 36s_2 + 4(1+v)p_2 + 4(3+4v)r_2 + \left[1+2v + \left(\frac{16}{15} + 4v\right)h\right] = 0} \quad (B)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & 2\left(2p_2 + \frac{h}{3} - 6q_2 - 4s_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(p_2 + 12r_2 - 5h - 6q_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \\ & + 2\left[2p_2 + 6r_2 - \frac{5}{3}h + 6q_2 + 2s_2 + \frac{1}{2}\right] + (1+v)\left[(1+v)p_2 + 4vr_2 + \left(\frac{2'}{5} + v\right)h\right. \\ & \left.+ \frac{1+v}{2} + 2(1+v)q_2 + 4s_2\right] + \frac{3}{2}(1+v)\left[\frac{3}{2}(1+v)p_2 + 2(3+v)r_2 - \left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{3}v\right)h\right. \\ & \left.- 2(1+v)q_2 + \frac{1}{2}(1+v)\right] = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{[-6 + (1-v^2)]q_2 + 4(1+v)s_2 + \left[9 + (2+v)^2 + \frac{9}{4}(1+v)^2\right]p_2 + \left[24 + 4(2+v)v + 3(1+v)\right]r_2 + \left[\frac{5}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(1+v)\left(\frac{7}{2} + \frac{5}{2}v\right) + h\left\{\frac{2}{3} - 5 - \frac{10}{3} + (2+v)\left(\frac{2'}{5} + v\right) - \frac{3}{2}(1+v)\left(\frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{3}v\right)\right\}\right] = 0} \quad (C)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 6 \left( \dot{p}_2 + 12r_2 - 5h - 6\dot{q}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \right) + 3 \left( 2\dot{p}_2 + 6r_2 - \frac{5}{3}h + 6\dot{q}_2 + 9s_2 + \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad \underline{\underline{311}} \\
 & + 24 \left[ (2+v)\dot{p}_2 + 4vr_2 + \left( \frac{21}{5} + v \right)h + \frac{1+v}{2} + 2(1+v)\dot{q}_2 + 4s_2 \right] \\
 & + (3+v) \left[ \frac{3}{2}(1+v)\dot{p}_2 + 2(3+v)r_2 - \left( \frac{2}{5} - \frac{2}{3}v \right)h - 2(1+v)\dot{q}_2 + \frac{1}{2}(1+v) \right] = 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & [-18 + 4v(1+v) - 2(1+v)(3+v)]\dot{q}_2 + [6 + 8v]s_2 \\
 & + [12 + 2v(2+v) + \frac{3}{2}(1+v)(3+v)]\dot{p}_2 + [90 + 8v^2 + 2(3+v)^2]r_2 \\
 & + \left[ \frac{9}{2} + v(1+v) + \frac{1}{2}(1+v)(3+v) + h \right] - 35 + 2v\left(\frac{21}{5} + v\right) - 2(3+v)\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{3}v\right) \Big\} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

(D)

The equations (A), (B), (C), (D) determines  $\boxed{\dot{p}_2, \dot{q}_2, r_2, s_2}$



$$r\bar{r} + \bar{r}\bar{r} = \sigma \left[ 1 + \cos 2\theta \left\{ -\frac{4S_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} \right]$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \left\{ (r + \bar{r})^2 - 2(1+\nu) (r \cdot \bar{r} - r\bar{r}^2) \right\}$$

$$= \pi \sigma^2 \left[ 2 + \frac{16 S_2^2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} - 2(1+\nu) \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2R_0^2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} - \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{6Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right)^2 + \frac{4S_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{6Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} \right) - \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{6Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} + \frac{2S_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right)^2 \right\} \right]$$

$$= \pi \sigma^2 \left[ 2 + \frac{16 S_2^2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} - 2(1+\nu) \left\{ (-2R_0^2 - 4S_2^2) \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} + (-24S_2Q_2 - 24S_2Q_2) \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} + (-72Q_2^2) \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^8} \right\} \right]$$

$E_1$  - Strain energy outside the circular region - the same at uniform stress

$$= \frac{t\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \int_a^\infty r dr \left[ \frac{16 S_2^2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} + 2(1+\nu) \left\{ \frac{2(R_0^2 + 2S_2^2)}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} + \frac{48 S_2 Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} + \frac{72 Q_2^2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^8} \right\} \right]$$

$$= \frac{t\sigma^2}{2E} \pi R^2 \left[ 8 \frac{S_2^2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} + 2(1+\nu) \left\{ \frac{(R_0^2 + 2S_2^2)}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} + 12 \frac{S_2 Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} + 12 \frac{Q_2^2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6} \right\} \right]$$

for the extensional strain energy in the circular region

313

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{r}\hat{r} + \hat{\theta}\hat{\theta} &= \frac{Ef}{64} \left\{ Q_0 + 16 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2}\right) \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 + 8 \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1\right) \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^4 - \frac{16}{3} f \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^6 \right\} \\
 &\quad + \cos 2\theta \left\{ -P_2 + 12 R_2 \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 - \frac{16}{3} \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \\
 \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta &\left\{ (\hat{r}\hat{r} + \hat{\theta}\hat{\theta})^2 - 2(1+\nu) (\hat{r}\hat{r}\hat{\theta}\hat{\theta} - \hat{r}\hat{\theta}^2) \right\} \\
 &= \pi \frac{E^2 f^2}{64^2} \left[ 2 \left\{ Q_0 + 16 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2}\right) \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 + 8 \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1\right) \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^4 - \frac{16}{3} f \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^6 \right\}^2 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left\{ -P_2 + 12 R_2 \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 - \frac{16}{3} \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^4 \right\}^2 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - 2(1+\nu) \left\{ 2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} Q_0 + 4 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2}\right) \frac{r^2}{R^2} + \frac{4}{3} \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1\right) \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^4 - \frac{2}{3} f \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^6 \right] \right. \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. \times \left[ \frac{1}{2} Q_0 + 12 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2}\right) \frac{r^2}{R^2} + \frac{20}{3} \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1\right) \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^4 - \frac{14}{3} f \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^6 \right] \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. - \left[ 2P_2 + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^4 \right] \left[ P_2 + 12 R_2 \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 - 5 \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^4 \right] - 4 \left[ P_2 + 3 R_2 \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^2 - \frac{5}{6} \left(\frac{r}{R}\right)^4 \right]^2 \right\} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Extensional strain energy in the circular region,  $E_2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\pi R^2 t E f^2}{2 \times 64^2} \left[ 2 \left\{ \frac{1}{2} Q_0 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 8 Q_0 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \left( 1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) + \frac{16}{6} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^{10} \left( 1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right)^2 + \frac{8}{3} Q_0 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \left( 2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) - \frac{4}{3} Q_0 f \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^8 \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + \frac{64}{10} \left( 2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right)^2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^{10} + 32 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^{10} \left( 1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) - \frac{64}{9} f \left( 2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^{12} + \frac{8 \times 16}{21} f^2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^{14} - \frac{32 \times 16}{3} f \left( 1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^{12} \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left\{ \frac{1}{2} P_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - 6 R_2 P_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 + \frac{16}{9} P_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^6 + 24 R_2^2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^6 - 16 R_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^8 + \frac{16 \times 16}{3} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^{10} \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad - 4(1+\nu) \left\{ \frac{1}{8} Q_0 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 2 Q_0 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \left( 1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) + 8 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^{10} \left( 1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right)^2 + \frac{2}{3} Q_0 \left( 2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^6 - \frac{1}{3} Q_0 f \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^8 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{16}{3} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^{10} \left( 1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left( 2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) - \frac{f}{3} f \left( 1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^{12} + \frac{f}{9} \left( 2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right)^2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^{10} - \frac{f}{3} f \left( 2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^{12} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. + \frac{2}{9} f^2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^{14} \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 2(1+\nu) \left\{ 3 P_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 12 P_2 R_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - \frac{44}{18} P_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^6 - \frac{3}{4} R_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^8 + \frac{1}{48} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^{10} + 9 R_2^2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right\} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 8(1+\nu) \left\{ \frac{1}{2} P_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + \frac{3}{2} P_2 R_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 + \frac{1}{4} R_2^2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^6 - \frac{5}{18} P_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^6 - \frac{5}{16} R_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^8 + \frac{25}{360} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^{10} \right\} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

11/5



In the circular region

$$k_1 = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} = \frac{1}{R} 4f \left\{ \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - 3\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} k_2 &= \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{R^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial r^2} - \frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial u}{\partial \theta} \\ &= \frac{1}{R} 4f \left\{ \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$v = 0$$

$$k_1 k_2 = \frac{1}{R} 8f \left\{ \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \right\}$$

$$k_1 k_2 = \frac{1}{R^2} 16f^2 \left\{ \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 - 4\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + 3\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\}$$

The bending strain energy in the circular region

$$16f^2 \frac{1}{24} \frac{t^3}{(1-\nu^2)} E \cdot 2\pi \int_0^{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)} \left[ 4 \left\{ \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - 2\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \right\}^2 - 2(1+\nu) \left\{ \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 - 4\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + 3\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \right] \left(\frac{a}{R}\right) d\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} \frac{t^3 E \pi}{(1-\nu^2)} \int_0^{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)} \left[ 2\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 - 8\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + 8\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 - (1+\nu) \left\{ \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 - 4\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + 3\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \right] \left(\frac{a}{R}\right) d\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} \frac{t^3 E \pi f^2}{(1-\nu^2)} \left[ 1 - 2 + \frac{4}{3} - (1+\nu) \left( \frac{1}{2} - 1 + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6$$

$$= \frac{8}{9} \frac{t^3 E \pi f^2}{(1-\nu^2)} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 = \mathcal{E}_3 \quad \times 16 \quad [ \text{due to } \underline{4f = f} ] \quad |||$$

The decrease in potential of  $\sigma$  [now - case of uniform stress] 316

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta \left[ \frac{1}{2} (1-\nu) R_0 - \frac{1}{2} (1+\nu) R_0 + \cos^2 \theta (-2(1+\nu) S_2 + 2S_2) \right. \\ \left. - 2\theta [- (1+\nu) S_2] \sin^2 \theta \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \pi R^2 \left[ -2\nu R_0 - 2\nu S_2 + (1+\nu) S_2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sigma^2}{E} \pi R^2 \left[ (1-\nu) S_2 - 2\nu R_0 \right] = 0$$

In order to simplify the calculation: [note: diff. from p. 309]!!!

$$\text{Put } \frac{R_0}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} = r_0, \quad f \frac{a^2}{R^2} = f, \quad \frac{Q_0}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} = q_0$$

$$\frac{Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} = q_2, \quad \frac{S_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} = s_2, \quad \frac{P_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} = p_2,$$

$$\frac{R_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} = r_2$$

Important!!! Change eqn. (A), (B), (C), (D)

With this set of notation, !!!

3.7

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_1}{R^3} = \frac{1}{R} \frac{Q^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[ \rho_2^2 + 2(1+v) \left\{ (n_0^2 + 2s_2^2) + 12s_2\rho_2 + 12\rho_2^2 \right\} \right]$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_3}{R^3} = \left(\frac{1}{R}\right)^3 \frac{1}{9} E \pi \rho^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{1}{(1-v^2)} \frac{1}{16} \quad !!! \quad (4f=f)$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_0}{R^3} = \left(\frac{1}{R}\right) \frac{Q^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left\{ (1-v) s_2 - 2n_0 \right\} \quad \text{note !!!}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\mathcal{E}_2}{R^3} = & \left(\frac{1}{R}\right) \frac{1}{8192} E \rho^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 \left[ \left\{ \rho_0^2 + 16\rho_0(1-\rho) + \frac{256}{3}(1-\rho)^2 + \frac{16}{3}\rho(2\rho-1) - \frac{8}{3}\rho^2 \right. \right. \\ & + 64(1-\rho)(2\rho-1) - \frac{128}{9}\rho(2\rho-1) + \frac{64}{5}(2\rho-1)^2 \\ & + \frac{256}{21}\rho^2 - \frac{102.4}{3}\rho(1-\rho) \left. \right\} \\ & + \left\{ \frac{1}{2}\rho_2^2 - 6n_2\rho_2 + \frac{16}{9}\rho_2 + 24n_2^2 - 16n_2 + \frac{25.6}{3} \right\} \\ & - (1+v) \left\{ \frac{1}{2}\rho_0^2 + 8\rho_0(1-\rho) + 32(1-\rho)^2 + \frac{4}{3}\rho_1(2\rho-1) - \frac{4}{3}\rho_0^2 \right. \\ & + \frac{64}{3}(1-\rho)(2\rho-1) - \frac{32}{3}\rho(1-\rho) + \frac{32}{9}(2\rho-1)^2 - \frac{32}{3}\rho(2\rho-1) + \frac{8}{9}\rho^2 \left. \right\} \\ & + (1+v) \left\{ 6\rho_2^2 + 24\rho_2n_2 - \frac{49}{9}\rho_2 - \frac{3}{2}n_2 + \frac{7}{24} + 18n_2^2 \right\} \left. \right] \end{aligned}$$



The equations for determining the values of  $n_0$  &  $q_0$

3.8

$$\frac{1}{2} + n_0 = \left[ \frac{E}{640 R^2} \right] q \left\{ \frac{1}{2} q_0 + 4(1-q) + \frac{2}{3}(2q-1) - \frac{2}{3}q \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - n_0 = \left[ \frac{E}{640 R^2} \right] q \left\{ \frac{1}{2} q_0 + 12(1-q) + \frac{2}{3}(2q-1) - \frac{16}{3}q \right\}$$

$$1 = \left[ \frac{E}{640 R^2} \right] q \left\{ q_0 + 16(1-q) + 2(2q-1) - \frac{16}{3}q \right\}$$

$$q_0 = \frac{1}{q} \frac{640}{E \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2} - 16(1-q) - 2(2q-1) + \frac{16}{3}q$$

$$\text{If } \frac{E}{640 R^2} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 = 5$$

$$q_0 = \frac{1}{q} \frac{640}{E \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2} - 8 + \frac{16}{3}q$$

$$q_0 = \frac{1}{q} 5 - 8 + \frac{16}{3}q$$

$$n_0 = \left[ \frac{E}{640 R^2} \right] q \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \frac{640}{E \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2} - 4 + \frac{2}{3}q + \frac{8}{3} - 2q \right\} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$n_0 = \left[ \frac{E}{640 R^2} \right] q \left\{ \frac{2}{3}q - \frac{4}{3} \right\}$$

$$n_0 = 5q \left( \frac{2}{3}q - \frac{4}{3} \right)$$

$$\frac{E_2}{R^3} = \left( \frac{1}{R} \right) \frac{E \left( \frac{1}{R} \right)}{8192} \left[ \left\{ q_0^2 + \frac{4}{3}(4-3q)q_0 + 54.1333 - 49.7728q + 26.4127q^2 \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \left\{ \frac{1}{2}f_2^2 - 6\alpha_2 f_2 + \frac{16}{9}f_2 + 2\alpha_2^2 - 15\alpha_2 + \frac{-16}{3} \right\} \right. \\ \left. - (1+\nu) \left\{ \frac{1}{2}q_0^2 + 4\left(\frac{4}{3}-q\right)q_0 + 14.2222 - 14.2222q - 6.2222q^2 \right\} \right. \\ \left. + (1+\nu) \left\{ 6f_2^2 + 24f_2\alpha_2 - \frac{49}{9}f_2 - \frac{3}{2}\alpha_2 + 18\alpha_2^2 + \frac{2}{24} \right\} \right] \quad \frac{319}{\underline{\underline{\quad}}}$$

The four equations for the unknowns  $\alpha_2, \delta_2, q_2, f_2$  are now:

$$\nu = 0.3 \quad 1+\nu = 1.3 \quad (1+\nu)^2 = 1.69 \\ 1-\nu^2 = 0.91$$

$$114.76 q_2 + 46.4 \delta_2 - 5.07(\epsilon q f_2) - 50.64(\epsilon q \alpha_2) + [50.22 \epsilon q - 3] = 0$$

$$46.4 q_2 + 36 \delta_2 + 5.20(\epsilon q f_2) + 16.8(\epsilon q \alpha_2) + [13.3333 \epsilon q + 1.6] = 0$$

$$-5.07 q_2 + 5.2 \delta_2 + 19.5625(\epsilon q f_2) + 39.63(\epsilon q \alpha_2) + [2.29333 \epsilon q + 5.2625] = 0$$

$$-25.02 q_2 + 8.4 \delta_2 + 19.815(\epsilon q f_2) + 122.50(\epsilon q \alpha_2) + [-32.96 \epsilon q + 7.035] = 0$$

$$\text{or } 1) \quad q_2 + 0.40432 \delta_2 - 0.044353(\epsilon q f_2) - 0.43604(\epsilon q \alpha_2) + [0.26333 \epsilon q - 0.026142] = 0$$

$$2) \quad q_2 + 0.77586 \delta_2 + 0.11207(\epsilon q f_2) + 0.36207(\epsilon q \alpha_2) + [0.28736 \epsilon q + 0.034483] = 0$$

$$3) \quad -q_2 + 1.02161 \delta_2 + 3.84332(\epsilon q f_2) + 7.78585(\epsilon q \alpha_2) + [0.45056 \epsilon q + 1.03387] = 0$$

$$4) \quad -q_2 + 0.33573 \delta_2 + 0.79197(\epsilon q f_2) + 4.89608(\epsilon q \alpha_2) + [-1.31735 \epsilon q + 0.28118] = 0$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 1.42593 S_2 + 3.79897 (\xi_2^0 / p_2) + 7.34981 (\xi_2^0 / \lambda_2) + [0.71389 \xi_2 + 1.00725] &= 0 \\
 1.79747 S_2 + 3.95539 (\xi_2^0 / p_2) + 8.14792 (\xi_2^0 / \lambda_2) + [0.73792 \xi_2 + 1.06837] &= 0 \\
 1.11159 S_2 + 0.90404 (\xi_2^0 / p_2) + 5.25815 (\xi_2^0 / \lambda_2) + [-1.02779 \xi_2 + 0.31566] &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_2 + 2.66421 (\xi_2^0 / p_2) + 5.15440 (\xi_2^0 / \lambda_2) + [0.50065 \xi_2 + 0.70673] &= 0 \\
 S_2 + 2.20053 (\xi_2^0 / p_2) + 4.53299 (\xi_2^0 / \lambda_2) + [0.41053 \xi_2 + 0.59437] &= 0 \\
 S_2 + 0.81329 (\xi_2^0 / p_2) + 4.73030 (\xi_2^0 / \lambda_2) + [-0.92659 \xi_2 + 0.28397] &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1.85092 (\xi_2^0 / p_2) + 0.42410 (\xi_2^0 / \lambda_2) + [1.42724 \xi_2 + 0.42276] &= 0 \\
 0.46362 (\xi_2^0 / p_2) + 0.62141 (\xi_2^0 / \lambda_2) + [0.09012 \xi_2 + 0.11236] &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \xi_2^0 / p_2 + 0.22913 (\xi_2^0 / \lambda_2) + [0.77110 \xi_2 + 0.22841] &= 0 \\
 \xi_2^0 / p_2 + 1.34017 (\xi_2^0 / \lambda_2) + [0.19436 \xi_2 + 0.24232] &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus

$$\xi_2^0 / \lambda_2 = \frac{0.57674 \xi_2 - 0.01391}{1.11104}$$

$$\boxed{\xi_2^0 / \lambda_2 = 0.51910 \xi_2 - 0.01252}$$

$$2 \xi_2^0 / p_2 + 1.56930 (0.51910 \xi_2 - 0.01252) + (0.96546 \xi_2 + 0.47073) = 0$$

$$\boxed{\xi_2^0 / p_2 = -(0.89004 \xi_2 + 0.2554)}$$



$$3S_2 - 5.67803(0.89004 \xi_2 + 0.22554) + 14.41769(0.51910 \xi_2 - 0.01252) \\ + [-0.01541 \xi_2 + 1.58507] = 0 \quad \underline{321}$$

$$3S_2 - (5.05367 \xi_2 + 1.28062) + (7.48422 \xi_2 - 0.18051) \\ + (-0.01541 \xi_2 + 1.58507) = 0$$

$$S_2 = -(0.80505 \xi_2 + 0.04131)$$

$$2q_2 - 1.18018(0.80505 \xi_2 + 0.04131) - 0.06772(0.89004 \xi_2 + 0.22554) \\ - 0.07397(0.51910 \xi_2 - 0.01252) + (0.55069 \xi_2 + 0.00834) = 0$$

$$2q_2 - (0.95010 \xi_2 + 0.04875) - (0.06027 \xi_2 + 0.01527) \\ - (0.03840 \xi_2 - 0.001926) + (0.55069 \xi_2 + 0.00834) = 0$$

$$q_2 = 0.24904 \xi_2 + 0.02738$$

We have thus

$$\frac{\bar{G}_1}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \left[ (0.80505 \xi g + 0.04131)^2 + 2(1+\nu) \left\{ (\xi g)^2 \left( \frac{g-2}{g} \right)^2 + 2(0.80505 \xi g + 0.04131) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - 12(0.80505 \xi g + 0.04131)(0.24904 \xi g + 0.02738) + 12(0.24904 \xi g + 0.02738)^2 \right\} \right]$$

$$\frac{\bar{G}_1}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \left[ 6.2(0.80505 \xi g + 0.04131)^2 + 1.15556(\xi g)^2 (g^2 - 4g + 4) \right. \\ \left. - 31.20(0.24904 \xi g + 0.02738)(0.55691 \xi g + 0.01393) \right]$$

$$\frac{\bar{G}_1}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \left[ (\xi g)^2 (1.15556 g^2 - 4.62222 g + 4.31326) - 0.17159(\xi g) - 0.001320 \right]$$

$$\frac{\bar{G}_2}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \left[ (\xi g)^2 (34.5016 g^2 - 31.2890 g + 24.5569) \right.$$

$$+ (3.73333 - 2.8g)(\xi g) \left\{ 1 - 8\left(1 - \frac{2}{3}g\right)(\xi g) \right\} + 5.3(\xi g)(0.89004 \xi g + 0.22554) \\ - 17.95(\xi g)(0.5190 \xi g - 0.01252) + 8.3(0.89004 \xi g + 0.22554)^2 \\ \left. - 25.20(0.89004 \xi g + 0.22554)(0.5190 \xi g - 0.01252) + 47.4(0.5190 \xi g - 0.01252)^2 \right]$$

$$\frac{\bar{G}_2}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \frac{a^2}{R^2} \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \left[ (\xi g)^2 (19.5683 g^2 + 11.0221 g - 2.2066) + \xi g (5.20071 - 2.8g) \right. \\ \left. + 0.50079 \right]$$

$$\frac{0.66}{35}$$

$$\frac{32}{3}$$

$$\frac{10.6617}{6.90000}$$

$$\frac{8}{5.2}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_3}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^3 \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \left[ \frac{4096}{9(1-\nu^2)} - \frac{1}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} (\xi g)^2 \right]$$

323

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_3}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^3 \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \left[ \frac{1}{9(1-\nu^2)} - \frac{g^2}{\left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)^2} \right]$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\mathcal{E}_3}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^3 \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \left[ 0.122100 - \frac{g^2}{\left(\frac{\sigma}{E}\right)^2} \right]}$$

$$\frac{f_0}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^3 \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \left[ -1.4 (0.80505 \xi g + 0.04131) - 1.2 \xi g \left(\frac{1}{3} g - \frac{4}{3}\right) \right]$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{f_0}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^3 \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \left[ (\xi g) (0.8 g - 0.47293) + 0.057834 \right]}$$

Total potential of the system:

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^3 \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} & \left[ (\xi g)^2 (20.7239 g^2 + 6.3999 g + 2.1067) + \xi g (5.0291 - 2.8 g) + 0.49947 \right. \\ & \left. + 0.122100 \frac{g^2}{k^2} + \xi g (0.8 g - 0.47293) + 0.057834 \right] \end{aligned}$$



If  $\sigma$  is a compression, write

$$\left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \pi \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \left[ \xi^2 (20.7239 g^4 + 6.3999 g^3 + 2.1067 g^2) + \right. \\ \left. - \xi (4.5562 g - 2.0 g^2) + 0.122100 \frac{g^2}{k^2} + 0.55730 \right]$$

Differentiate against  $g$ ,

$$\xi^2 (82.8956 g^3 + 19.1999 g^2 + 4.2134 g) - \xi (4.5562 - 4.0 g) \\ + 0.244200 \frac{g}{k^2} = 0$$

~~$$v \quad K^2 = \frac{0.244200 g}{\xi (4.5562 - 4.0 g) - \xi^2 (82.8956 g^3 + 19.1999 g^2 + 4.2134 g)}$$~~

~~$$(4.5562 - 4g) = 2\xi (82.8956 g^3 + 19.1999 g^2 + 4.2134 g)$$~~

~~$$\therefore \xi = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(4.5562 - 4g)}{(82.8956 g^3 + 19.1999 g^2 + 4.2134 g)}$$~~

~~$$K^2 = 4 \frac{0.244200 g^2 (82.8956 g^2 + 19.1999 g + 4.2134)}{(4.5562 - 4g)^2}$$~~

Now if we minus the energy expression with the quantity  $\left(\frac{f}{R}\right) \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \cdot 1$ , so that the expression truly represents the difference of total potential of the system in two modes, then

$$\left(\frac{f}{R}\right) \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \left[ \left(\frac{E}{640}\right)^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \left\{ 20.7239 f^4 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^8 + 6.3999 f^3 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 + 2.1067 f^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \right. \\ \left. - \left(\frac{E}{640}\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left\{ 4.5562 f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - 2.0 f^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\} + 0.122100 f^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \frac{1}{K^2} - 0.44270 \right]$$

The minimum condition becomes

$$\left(\frac{E}{640}\right)^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \left\{ 82.8956 f^3 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^8 + 19.1999 f^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 + 4.2134 f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \\ - \left(\frac{E}{640}\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left\{ 4.5562 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - 4 f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\} + 0.244200 f^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \frac{1}{K^2} = 0$$

or if  $\left(\frac{a}{R}\right) \neq 0$

$$\left(\frac{E}{640}\right)^2 \left\{ 82.8956 f^3 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 + 19.1999 f^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 + 4.2134 f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \right\} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \\ - \left(\frac{E}{640}\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left\{ 4.5562 - 4 f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \right\} + f^2 \frac{0.244200}{K^2} = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{E}{640}\right)^2 \left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^4 \left\{ 145.0673 f^4 \left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^8 + 38.3974 f^3 \left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^6 + 10.5335 f^2 \left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \\ - \left(\frac{E}{640}\right) \left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^2 \left\{ 13.6686 f \left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^2 - 8.0 f^2 \left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^4 \right\} + 0.366300 f^2 \left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^4 \frac{1}{K^2} - 0.44270 = 0$$

Due to very nature of the conditions, it is easier to proceed as follows.

$$\left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^4 \left\{ 82.8956 g^3 + 19.1997 g^2 + 4.2134 g \right\} \left( \frac{1}{64 K \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)} \right)^2 \\ - \left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^2 \left\{ 4.5562 - 4g \right\} \frac{1}{64 K \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)} + \frac{0.244200 g}{K^2} = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^4 - \frac{64 K \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \{ 4.5562 - 4g \}}{\{ 82.8956 g^3 + 19.1997 g^2 + 4.2134 g \} g} \left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^2 + \frac{0.244200 \times 64^2 \times \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2}{\{ 82.8956 g^3 + 19.1997 g^2 + 4.2134 g \}} = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^4 \left\{ 145.0673 g^4 + 38.3974 g^3 + 10.5335 g^2 \right\} \left( \frac{1}{64 K \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)} \right)^2 \\ - \left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^2 \left\{ 13.6686 g - 8g^2 \right\} \frac{1}{64 K \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)} + \frac{0.366300 g^2}{K^2} - 0.44270 = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^4 - \frac{64 K \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \{ 13.6686 - 8g \}}{\{ 145.0673 g^4 + 38.3974 g^3 + 10.5335 g^2 \} g} \left(\frac{q}{R}\right)^2 + \frac{0.36630 \times 64^2 \times \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2}{\{ 145.0673 g^4 + 38.3974 g^3 + 10.5335 g^2 \}} \\ - \frac{0.44270 \times 64^2 \times K^2 \left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2}{\{ 145.0673 g^4 + 38.3974 g^3 + 10.5335 g^2 \} g^2} = 0$$



both equations can be written as

327

$$\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 - \frac{K\left(\frac{t}{R}\right)\{1.13905 - g\}}{\{0.32381g^2 + 0.075000g + 0.016459\}g} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + \frac{3.9072\left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2}{\{0.32381g^2 + 0.075000g + 0.016459\}} = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 - \frac{K\left(\frac{t}{R}\right)\{1.70858 - g\}}{\{0.28333g^2 + 0.075000g + 0.020573\}g} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + \frac{(2.9304g^2 - 3.5416K^2)\left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2}{\{0.28333g^2 + 0.075000g + 0.020573\}g^2} = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{K\left(\frac{t}{R}\right)\{1.13905 - g\}}{\chi g} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} \frac{K\left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2\{1.13905 - g\}^2}{\chi^2 g^2} - \frac{3.9072\left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2}{\chi}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{K\left(\frac{t}{R}\right)\{1.13905 - g\}}{\chi g} \left[ 1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{4 \times 3.9072 \chi g^2}{K^2 \{1.13905 - g\}^2}} \right]$$

$$\frac{K\left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2}{g^2} \left[ \frac{(1.70858 - g)}{W} - \frac{(1.13905 - g)}{\chi} \right] \frac{1}{2} \frac{(1.13905 - g)}{\chi} \left[ 1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{4 \times 3.9072 \chi g^2}{K^2 (1.13905 - g)^2}} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{\left(\frac{t}{R}\right)^2}{g^2} \left[ \frac{3.9072g^2}{\chi} - \frac{(2.9304g^2 - 3.5416K^2)}{W} \right] = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{(1.13905 - g)}{X} \left[ \frac{(1.70158 - g)}{W} - \frac{(1.13905 - g)}{X} \right] \left[ 1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{15.6288 X g^2}{K^2 (1.13905 - g)^2}} \right] K^2 \quad \text{--- 398}$$

$$+ \left[ \frac{3.9072 g^2}{X} - \frac{(2.9304 g^2 - 3.5416 K^2)}{W} \right] = 0$$


---

where  $X = 0.32381 g^2 + 0.075000 g + 0.016459$   
 $W = 0.28333 g^2 + 0.075000 g + 0.020573$

When  $g = 0.1$

$X = 0.027197, \quad W = 0.030906$  }  $\frac{1}{X} = 36.769$   
 $\frac{1}{W} = 32.356$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1.03905}{0.027197} \left[ \frac{1.60158}{0.030906} - \frac{1.03905}{0.027197} \right] \left[ 1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{0.156288 \times 0.027197}{K^2 \times 1.03905^2}} \right] K^2$$

$$= \frac{0.029304 - 3.5416 K^2}{0.030906} - \frac{0.039072}{0.027197}$$

$$1 - \frac{0.156288 \times 0.027197}{K^2 \times 1.03905^2} = \left[ \frac{32.356}{19.1024 \times 13.8424} \left( \frac{0.029304}{K^2} - 3.5416 \right) - \frac{36.769 \times 0.9072}{19.1024 \times 13.8424 K^2} - 1 \right]^2$$

$$1 - \frac{0.0039371}{K^2} = \left[ 0.12237 \left( \frac{0.029304}{K^2} - 3.5416 \right) - \frac{0.0054331}{K^2} - 1 \right]^2$$

$$= \left[ \frac{0.0018422}{K^2} + 0.56161 \right]^2$$

$$1 - \frac{0.1039371}{K^2} = \left( \frac{0.0018472}{K^2} \right)^2 + \frac{0.0020933}{K^2} + 0.32105$$

$$\left( \frac{0.001}{K^2} \right)^2 3.41215 + \left( \frac{0.001}{K^2} \right) 6.0304 - 0.67895 = 0$$

$$\left( \frac{0.001}{K^2} \right)^2 + 1.7673 \left( \frac{0.001}{K^2} \right) - 0.19898 = 0$$

$$\left( \frac{0.001}{K^2} \right) = -0.88365 + \sqrt{0.88365^2 + 0.19898}$$

$$= -0.88365 + \sqrt{0.97982} = -0.88365 + 0.98986$$

$$= 0.10621$$

$$\therefore K^2 = 0.0094153$$

$$K = 0.097032$$

$$\frac{\left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2}{\left( \frac{t}{R} \right)} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{0.97032 \times 1.03905}{0.027197} \left[ 1 \pm \sqrt{1 - \frac{4 \times 3.9072 \times 0.027197 \times 1.0621}{1.03905^2}} \right]$$

$$= 18.3845 \times 0.97032 \times 1.03905 \left[ 1 \mp \sqrt{0.58183} \right]$$

$$\begin{matrix} 0.23722 \\ 1.76273 \end{matrix}$$

$$= 4.397$$

$$32.674$$

$$\therefore \left( \frac{t}{R} \right) = \frac{1}{1000}$$

$$\left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 = 0.004397$$

$$\left( \frac{a}{R} \right) = 0.06635$$

$$f \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 = 0.1$$

$$f = \frac{0.1}{0.052674} = 3.060$$

$$\frac{v_{max}}{t} = f \frac{\left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4}{4} \frac{R}{t} = \frac{f \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 / (t/R)}{4} = \frac{0.1 \times 32.674}{4} = 0.8167$$

$$0.1099$$



If we consider  $(\xi g)$  also as a variable,

$$6g_2 + 4s_2 - \frac{1}{2} = 2\xi g p_2 + \frac{1}{3}\xi g$$

$$6g_2 - \frac{1}{2} = \xi g p_2 + 12\xi g r_2 - 5\xi g$$

$$-6g_2 - 2s_2 - \frac{1}{2} = 2\xi g p_2 + 6\xi g r_2 - \frac{5}{3}\xi g$$

$$-0.65 - 2.6g_2 - 4s_2 = 2.3\xi g p_2 + 1.2\xi g r_2 + 4.5\xi g$$

$$2.6g_2 - 0.65 = 1.95\xi g p_2 + 6.6\xi g r_2 - 0.2\xi g$$

This is a system of equations for 5 unknowns,  $g_2, s_2, p_2, r_2, (\xi g)$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} g_2 + 0.666667 s_2 - 0.33333 \xi g p_2 + 0 = 0.055556 \xi g + 0.083333 \\ g_2 + 0 - 0.166667 \xi g p_2 - 2 \xi g r_2 = -0.833333 \xi g + 0.083333 \\ g_2 + 0.33333 s_2 + 0.33333 \xi g p_2 + \xi g r_2 = +0.277778 \xi g - 0.083333 \\ g_2 + 1.53846 s_2 + 0.88461 \xi g p_2 + 0.46154 \xi g r_2 = -1.73077 \xi g - 0.25000 \\ g_2 + 0 - 0.75000 \xi g p_2 - 2.53846 \xi g r_2 = -0.076923 \xi g + 0.25000 \end{array} \right.$$

$$0.666667 s_2 - 0.166667 \xi g p_2 + 2 \xi g r_2 = 0.888889 \xi g$$

$$0.33333 s_2 + 0.5000 \xi g p_2 + 3 \xi g r_2 = 1.11111 \xi g - 0.166667$$

$$1.20513 s_2 + 0.55128 \xi g p_2 - 0.53846 \xi g r_2 = -2.00455 \xi g - 0.16667$$

$$1.53846 s_2 + 1.63461 \xi g p_2 + 3.0000 \xi g r_2 = -1.65385 \xi g - 0.50000$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_2 - 0.25000 \xi g \rho_2 + 3.0000 \xi g \lambda_2 &= 1.33333 \xi g \\
 S_2 + 1.5000 \xi g \rho_2 + 9.000 \xi g \lambda_2 &= 3.3333 \xi g - 0.50000 \\
 S_2 + 0.45744 \xi g \rho_2 - 0.44681 \xi g \lambda_2 &= -1.66667 \xi g - 0.138298 \\
 S_2 + 1.06250 \xi g \rho_2 + 1.950 \xi g \lambda_2 &= -1.07500 \xi g - 0.32500
 \end{aligned}$$


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$$\begin{aligned}
 1.75000 \xi g \rho_2 + 6.0000 \xi g \lambda_2 &= 2.00000 \xi g - 0.50000 \\
 1.04256 \xi g \rho_2 + 9.44681 \xi g \lambda_2 &= 5.0000 \xi g - 0.36170 \\
 0.60506 \xi g \rho_2 + 2.39681 \xi g \lambda_2 &= 0.59167 \xi g - 0.18170
 \end{aligned}$$


---

$$\begin{aligned}
 \xi g \rho_2 + 3.42857 \xi g \lambda_2 &= 1.14286 \xi g - 0.28571 \\
 \xi g \rho_2 + 9.06116 \xi g \lambda_2 &= 4.79589 \xi g - 0.34693 \\
 \xi g \rho_2 + 3.96128 \xi g \lambda_2 &= 0.97787 \xi g - 0.30856
 \end{aligned}$$


---

$$\begin{aligned}
 5.63259 \xi g \lambda_2 &= 3.65303 \xi g - 0.06122 \\
 5.09988 \xi g \lambda_2 &= 3.81802 \xi g - 0.03837
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4.21685 \xi g - 0.04238 = 3.65303 \xi g - 0.06122$$

$$\xi g = - \frac{0.01884}{0.56382} = -0.03341$$

if compression is taken as positive

$$\xi g = 0.03341$$

$$\xi g = 0.03341$$

$$r_2 = \frac{-7.47105 \times 0.03341 - 0.09959}{-10.73247 \times 0.03341}$$

$$= \frac{0.09959 + 0.24961}{0.35857} = \boxed{0.97387 = r_2}$$

$$p_2 = \frac{-0.03341(-16.02115 + 6.91662) - 0.94120}{-3 \times 0.03341}$$

$$= -3.03484 + 9.39039 = \boxed{6.35555 = p_2}$$

$$s_2 = \frac{-0.03341(-17.60449 - 13.15035 + 1.92500) - 0.96330}{4}$$

$$= 0$$

$$q_2 = \frac{-0.03341(0.20376 + 2.99652 - 2.30768) + 0.083333}{5}$$

$$= \boxed{0.01070 = q_2}$$

Check  $0.01070 + 0.33333 \times 0.03341 \times 6.3555$   
 $= 0.08148$  checks



$$q_0 = \frac{16}{3}g - 8 + \frac{1}{g^2} = \frac{16}{3}g - 37.931$$

$$n_0 = \xi g \left( \frac{2}{3}g - \frac{4}{3} \right)$$

$$q_2 = 0.01070$$

$$s_2 = 0$$

$$p_2 = 6.3555$$

$$n_2 = 0.97387$$

$$\xi g = -0.03341$$

$$\xi g = -0.03341$$

$$= \frac{E}{64\sigma} \left( \frac{q}{R} \right)^2 g$$

$$\left( \frac{q}{R} \right)^2 = - \frac{64 \times 0.03341}{g} \left( \frac{\sigma}{E} \right)$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_1}{R^3} = \left( \frac{t}{R} \right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left( \frac{q}{R} \right)^2 \left[ 2.6 \left\{ \frac{4}{9} (\xi g)^2 (g^2 - 4g + 4) + 12 \times 0.01070^2 \right\} \right]$$

$$= \left( \frac{t}{R} \right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left( \frac{q}{R} \right)^2 \left[ 2.6 \left\{ 0.0004961 (g^2 - 4g + 4) + 0.0013377 \right\} \right]$$

$$= \left( \frac{t}{R} \right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left( \frac{q}{R} \right)^2 \left[ 2.6 \left\{ 0.0004961 g^2 - 0.0019844 g + 0.0033223 \right\} \right]$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_1}{R^3} = \left( \frac{t}{R} \right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left( \frac{q}{R} \right)^2 \left[ 0.0012879 g^2 - 0.0051594 g + 0.0086380 \right]$$

$$\frac{\epsilon_2}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 (0.0334)^2 \left[ 0.35 (5.3333g - 37.931)^2 + (3.7333 - 2.8000g) \right. \\ \left. \times (5.3333g - 37.931) \right. \quad \underline{334}$$

$$+ 15.6444 - 31.2889g + 34.5016g^2 + 8.9125 \\ + 1.3 \times 6.3555^2 + 25.2 \times 6.3555 \times 0.97367 - 5.3 \times 6.3555 + 22.05 \times 0.97367 \\ + 2.4 \times 0.97367^2 \left. \right]$$

$$= \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 (0.03341)^2 \left[ \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{r} g^2 \\ + 9.95555 \\ - 14.93333 \\ + 34.5016 \\ \hline 29.1238 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} g \\ - 141.609 \\ + 106.207 \\ + 19.911 \\ - 31.289 \\ \hline - 46.780 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} + 503.566 \\ - 141.609 \\ + 15.644 \\ + 8.913 \\ + 335.257 \\ + 155.974 \\ - 33.684 \\ + 7.018 \\ + 21.474 \\ \hline 872.553 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{\epsilon_2}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[ 0.032508g^2 - 0.052216g + 0.97394 \right]$$

$$\frac{\epsilon_3}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[ 0.12210 \frac{g^2}{\left(\frac{\sigma}{E} \frac{R}{t}\right)^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{\delta_0}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[ + 0.013367g - 0.026733 \right] \times 2 \quad ?$$

$$0.033798g^2 - 0.084109g + 0.03604 + \frac{0.12210g^2}{K^2} = 0$$

$$g^2 - 2.4886g + 1.0663 = 0$$

$$g = 1.2443 \pm \sqrt{1.2443^2 - 1.0663} = 1.2443 \pm \sqrt{0.4820} = 1.2443 \pm 0.6943$$

$$= 0.5500$$

$$1.9386$$

$$K^2 = \frac{g^2}{0.68885g - (0.29517 + 0.22661g^2)}$$

①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
$g$	$g^2$	$0.68885g$	$0.22661g^2$	$③ - (0.29517 + ④)$	$⑤ / ⑥ = K^2$		
0.60	0.36	0.41331	0.09965	0.01849	19.47		
0.70	0.49	0.48220	0.13564	0.05139	9.53		
0.80	0.64	0.55108	0.17716	0.07875	8.13		
0.90	0.81	0.61997	0.22422	0.10058	6.05		
1.00	1.00	0.68885	0.27661	0.11687	6.55		
1.10	1.21	0.75774	0.33494	0.12763	9.49		
1.20	1.44	0.82662	0.39861	0.13284	10.84		
1.40	1.69	0.96439	0.46781	0.20141			
1.60	2.56	1.10216	0.70863	0.09836			
1.70	3.24	1.23993	0.79666	0.04790			



Comparison of different energies

336

For  $g = 0.90$ ,

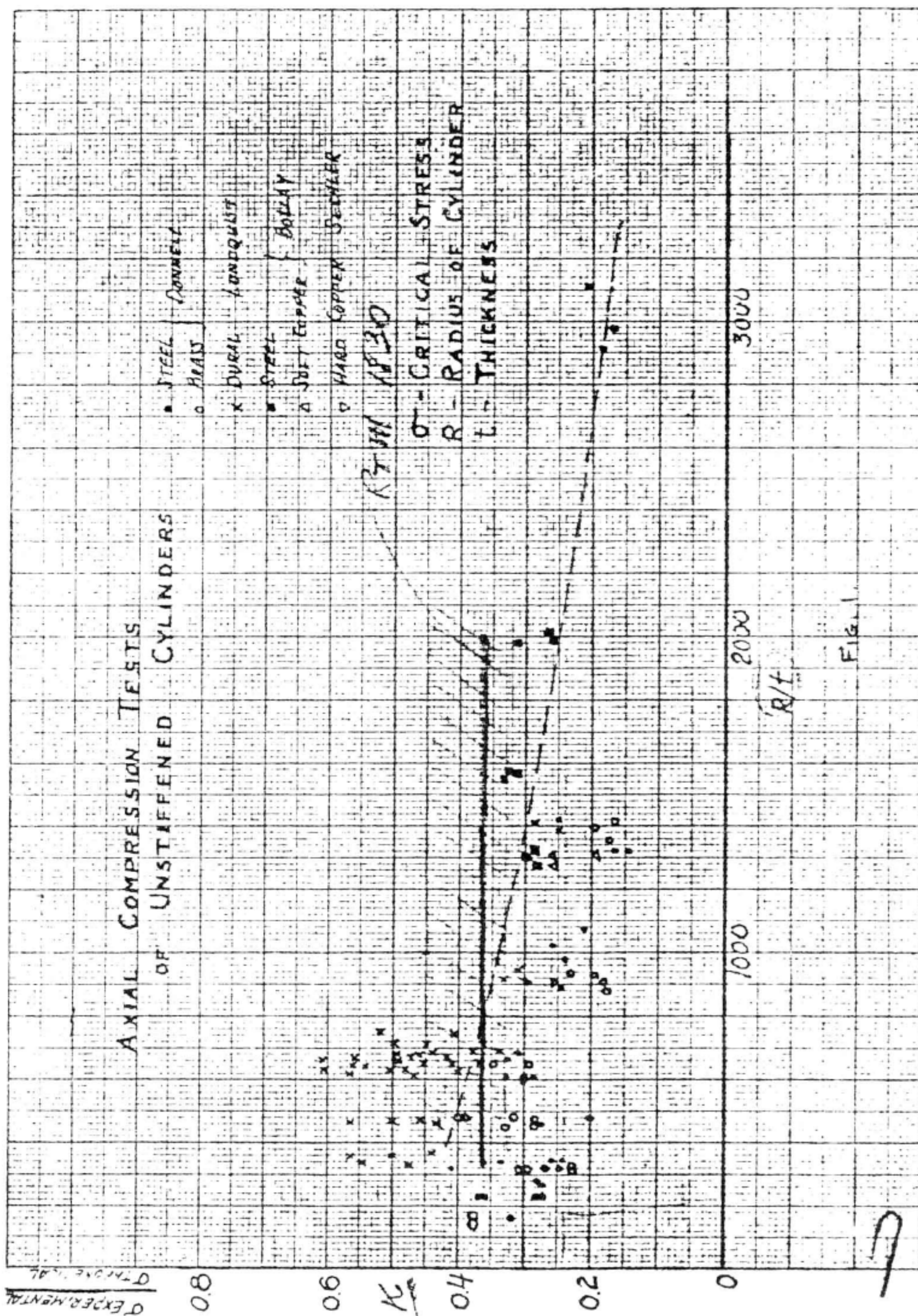
$\frac{E_1}{R^3}$  = extensional strain energy outside the circular region (Difference!)

$$= \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[ \begin{array}{c} 0.001044 \\ -0.004640 \\ 0.008638 \\ 0.005042 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\xi g = -0.03341$$

$$\frac{E}{640} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 g = -0.03341$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 = \frac{-64 \times 0.03341}{g} \frac{\sigma}{E}$$





For the circular region:

341

$$\hat{n}_r = \frac{Ef}{64} \left[ \left\{ \frac{1}{2} Q_0 + 4 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \left( 1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + \frac{4}{3} \left( 2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - \frac{2}{3} f \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right\} - \cos 2\theta \left\{ 2P_2 + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \right]$$

$$\hat{n}_\theta = \frac{Ef}{64} \left[ \left\{ \frac{1}{2} Q_0 + 12 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left( 1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + \frac{20}{3} \left( 2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - \frac{14}{3} f \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right\} + \cos 2\theta \left\{ 2P_2 + 12 R_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - 5 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \right]$$

$$\hat{n}_\phi = \frac{Ef}{64} \left[ \sin 2\theta \left\{ 2P_2 + 6 R_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{E} (\hat{n}_r - \nu \hat{n}_\theta) = \frac{f}{64} \left[ \left\{ (1-\nu) \frac{Q_0}{2} + 4(1-3\nu) \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left( 1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + \frac{4}{3} (1-5\nu) \left( 2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - \frac{2}{3} (1-7\nu) f \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right\} - \cos 2\theta \left\{ 2(1+\nu) P_2 + 12\nu R_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{4}{3} - 5\nu \right) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial r} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{\partial w}{\partial \theta} \right)^2 \right\} = \frac{f}{64} \left\{ 32 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \left( f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 32 \left( 2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 + 32 f \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^6 + \cos 2\theta \left( 32 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - 32 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \right) \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right\}$$

Therefore

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{f}{64} \left[ \left\{ (1-\nu) \frac{Q_0}{2} + 12(3-\nu) \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left( 1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + \frac{20}{3} (5-\nu) \left( 2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - \frac{14}{3} (7-\nu) f \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right\} - \cos 2\theta \left\{ 2(1+\nu) P_2 + 4 \left( 8 \frac{a^2}{R^2} + 3\nu R_2 \right) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - 5 \left( \frac{19}{3} + \nu \right) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \right]$$



$$\frac{u}{R} = \frac{f}{64} \left[ \left\{ \frac{(1-\nu)}{2} Q_0 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right) + 4(3-\nu) \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2}\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3 + \frac{4}{3}(5-\nu) \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^5 - \frac{2}{3}(7-\nu) f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^7 \right\} - \cos 2\theta \left\{ 2(1+\nu) P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right) + \frac{4}{3} \left(8 \frac{a^2}{R^2} + 3\nu P_2\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3 - \left(\frac{14}{3} + \nu\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^5 \right\} \right] \quad 342$$

$$\frac{1}{E} (\hat{r}_0 - \nu \hat{r}_1) = \frac{f}{64} \left[ \left\{ \frac{(1-\nu)}{2} Q_0 + 4(3-\nu) \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left(1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2}\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + \frac{4}{3}(5-\nu) \left(2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 - \frac{2}{3}(7-\nu) f \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^6 \right\} + \cos 2\theta \left\{ 2(1+\nu) P_2 + 12 P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(5 - \frac{1}{3}\nu\right) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial v}{\partial \theta} = \frac{f}{64} \cos 2\theta \left\{ 4(1+\nu) P_2 + \frac{32}{3} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 + 12(1+\nu) P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \frac{2}{3}(17+\nu) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \right\}$$

$$\frac{v}{R} = \frac{f}{64} \sin 2\theta \left\{ 2(1+\nu) P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right) + \frac{16}{3} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3 + 6(1+\nu) P_2 \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^3 - \frac{1}{3}(17+\nu) \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^5 \right\}$$

For the region outside the circle:

$$\hat{r}_0 = \sigma \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{R_0}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} + \cos 2\theta \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{6Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} - \frac{4R_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\} \right]$$

$$\hat{\theta}_0 = \sigma \left[ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{R_0}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} + \cos 2\theta \left\{ \frac{6Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} - \frac{1}{2} \right\} \right]$$

$$\hat{r}_\theta = -\sigma \sin 2\theta \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{6Q_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4} + \frac{2R_2}{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2} \right\}$$

$$\frac{u}{R} = \frac{\sigma}{E} \left[ \frac{1}{2}(1-\nu)\left(\frac{R}{r}\right) - (1+\nu)\frac{R_0}{\left(\frac{R}{r}\right)} + \cos 2\theta \left\{ \frac{1}{2}(1+\nu)\left(\frac{R}{r}\right) + 2(1+\nu)\frac{Q_2}{\left(\frac{R}{r}\right)^3} + \frac{4S_2}{\left(\frac{R}{r}\right)} \right\} \right] \quad \underline{\underline{343}}$$

$$\frac{v}{R} = \frac{\tau}{E} \sin 2\theta \left\{ 2(1+\nu)\frac{Q_2}{\left(\frac{R}{r}\right)^3} - \frac{1}{2}(1+\nu)\left(\frac{R}{r}\right) \right\}$$

With the simplified notation of p. 316, the condition of stress continuity becomes

$$\frac{1}{2} + r_0 = \xi g \left\{ \frac{1}{2} p_0 + 4(1-g) + \frac{4}{3}(2g-1) - \frac{2}{3}g \right\}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} + 6g_2 + 4s_2 = \xi g \left\{ 2p_2 + \frac{1}{3} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - r_0 = \xi g \left\{ \frac{1}{2} p_0 + 12(1-g) + \frac{20}{3}(2g-1) - \frac{14}{3}g \right\}$$

$$6g_2 - \frac{1}{2} = \xi g \left\{ 2p_2 + 12r_2 - 5 \right\}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} - 6g_2 - 2s_2 = \xi g \left\{ 2p_2 + 6r_2 - \frac{5}{3} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(1+\nu) + 2(1+\nu)g_2 + 4s_2 = \xi g \left\{ -2(1+\nu)p_2 - \frac{4}{3}(8+30r_2) + \left(\frac{19}{3}+\nu\right) \right\}$$

$$2(1+\nu)g_2 - \frac{1}{2}(1+\nu) = \xi g \left\{ 2(1+\nu)p_2 + 6(1+\nu)r_2 - \frac{1}{3}(1+\nu) \right\}$$

Thus

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} p_0 &= \frac{1}{g\xi} - 8\left(1 - \frac{2}{3}g\right) \\ r_0 &= \xi g \frac{2}{3}(g-2). \end{aligned}}$$

$$q_2 + 0.666667 s_2 - 0.083333 = \xi q \{ 0.33333 p_2 + 0.055556 \}$$

$$q_2 + 0 - 0.083333 = \xi q \{ 0.33333 p_2 + 2n_2 - 0.833333 \}$$

$$-q_2 - 0.33333 s_2 - 0.083333 = \xi q \{ 0.33333 p_2 + n_2 - 0.277778 \}$$

$$q_2 + 1.53846 s_2 + 0.25000 = \xi q \{ -p_2 - 0.461538 n_2 - 1.55128 \}$$

$$q_2 - 0.25000 = \xi q \{ p_2 + 3n_2 - 0.155128 \}$$

$$0.666667 s_2 + 0 = \xi q \{ -2n_2 + 0.888889 \}$$

$$-0.33333 s_2 - 0.166667 = \xi q \{ 0.66667 p_2 + 3n_2 - 1.111111 \}$$

$$1.20513 s_2 + 0.166667 = \xi q \{ -0.66667 p_2 + 0.538462 n_2 - 1.82906 \}$$

$$1.53846 s_2 + 0.50000 = \xi q \{ -2p_2 - 3.461538 n_2 - 1.39615 \}$$

$$s_2 + 0 = \xi q \{ -3n_2 + 1.33333 \}$$

$$-s_2 - 0.5000 = \xi q \{ 2p_2 + 9n_2 - 3.33333 \}$$

$$s_2 + 0.138298 = \xi q \{ -0.553191 p_2 + 0.446808 n_2 - 1.51773 \}$$

$$s_2 + 0.325 = \xi q \{ -1.3 p_2 - 2.25000 n_2 - 0.907498 \}$$

$$2\xi q p_2 + 6\xi q n_2 = 2\xi q - 0.5000$$

$$1.446809 \xi q p_2 + 9.446808 \xi q n_2 = 4.85106 \xi q - 0.361702$$

$$0.74681 \xi q p_2 + 2.696808 \xi q n_2 = 0.61023 \xi q - 0.186702$$



$$\sum y p_2 + 3 \sum y n_2 = \sum y - 0.250000$$

$$\sum y p_2 + 6.52941 \sum y n_2 = 3.35294 \sum y - 0.25000$$

$$\sum y p_2 + 3.61111 \sum y n_2 = 0.817116 \sum y - 0.25000$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3.52941 \sum y n_2 = 2.35294 \sum y \\ 2.91830 \sum y n_2 = 2.53582 \sum y \end{array} \right\} \text{Impossible}$$

Method of Least Square:

$$p_2 + 0.507692 s_2 - 0.0166667 = \sum y \{ 0.066667 p_2 + 0.707692 n_2 - 0.441281 \}$$

$$1.5000 p_2 + s_2 - 0.12500 = \sum y \{ 0.50000 p_2 + 0.083333 \}$$

$$3 p_2 + s_2 + 0.25000 = \sum y \{ - p_2 - 3 n_2 + 0.833333 \}$$

$$0.65 p_2 + s_2 + 0.1625 = \sum y \{ -0.65 p_2 + 0.3000 n_2 - 1.08333 \}$$

$$p_2 + 0.582525 s_2 + 0.0558253 = \sum y \{ -0.223301 p_2 - 0.640778 n_2 - 0.0177994 \}$$

$$0.666667 q_2 + 0.444444 s_2 - 0.055556 = \xi q \{ 0.222222 p_2 + 0.037037 \} \quad \underline{\underline{346}}$$

$$0.333333 q_2 + 0.111111 s_2 + 0.027777 = \xi q \{ -0.111111 p_2 - 0.333333 r_2 + 0.092592 \}$$

$$1.53846 q_2 + 2.36686 s_2 + 0.384615 = \xi q \{ -1.53846 p_2 - 0.710058 r_2 - 2.38658 \}$$

$$2.53846 q_2 + 2.92241 s_2 + 0.356836 = \xi q \{ -1.42735 p_2 - 1.04339 r_2 - 2.25695 \}$$

$$q_2 + 1.15125 s_2 + 0.140573 = \xi q \{ -0.562289 p_2 - 0.411032 r_2 - 0.889101 \}$$

$$0.333333 q_2 + 0.222222 s_2 - 0.027777 = \xi q \{ 0.111111 p_2 + 0.0185185 \}$$

$$0.333333 q_2 - 0.027777 = \xi q \{ 0.111111 p_2 + 0.666667 r_2 - 0.277777 \}$$

$$-0.333333 q_2 - 0.111111 s_2 - 0.027777 = \xi q \{ 0.111111 p_2 + 0.333333 r_2 - 0.092592 \}$$

$$-q_2 - 1.53846 s_2 - 0.25000 = \xi q \{ p_2 + 0.461538 r_2 + 1.55128 \}$$

$$q_2 - 0.25000 = \xi q \{ p_2 + 3 r_2 - 0.155128 \}$$

$$0.333333 q_2 - 1.42735 s_2 - 0.583333 = \xi q \{ 2.33333 p_2 + 4.461538 r_2 + 1.04430 \}$$

$$q_2 - 4.28205 s_2 - 1.75000 = \xi q \{ 7 p_2 + 13.3846 r_2 + 3.13290 \}$$

$$2p_2 + 0 - 0.166667 = \xi g \{ 0.66667 p_2 + 4 r_2 - 1.66667 \}$$

$$-p_2 - 0.33333 s_2 - 0.063333 = \xi g \{ 0.33333 p_2 + r_2 - 0.27778 \}$$

$$-0.461538 p_2 - 0.710058 s_2 - 0.115385 = \xi g \{ 0.461538 p_2 + 0.213017 r_2 + 0.715975 \}$$

$$3p_2 - 0.75000 = \xi g \{ 3p_2 + 9r_2 - 0.465384 \}$$

$$4.538462 p_2 - 1.273391 s_2 - 1.15385 = \xi g \{ 4.461538 p_2 + 14.213017 r_2 - 1.693854 \}$$

$$p_2 - 0.294871 s_2 - 0.315218 = \xi g \{ 1.26067 p_2 + 4.01672 r_2 - 0.478698 \}$$



The equations for constants are then

348

$$q_2 + 0.507692 s_2 - 0.06667 \xi q p_2 - 0.707692 \xi q n_2 = -0.441261 \xi q + 0.066667$$

$$q_2 + 1.15125 s_2 + 0.562289 \xi q p_2 + 0.411032 \xi q n_2 = -0.889131 \xi q - 3.140573$$

$$q_2 - 4.28205 s_2 - 7.000000 \xi q p_2 - 13.3646 \xi q n_2 = 3.13290 \xi q + 1.250000$$

$$q_2 - 0.294871 s_2 - 1.26067 \xi q p_2 - 4.01672 \xi q n_2 = -0.478698 \xi q + 0.315218$$

$$0.64356 s_2 + 0.628956 \xi q p_2 + 1.112724 \xi q n_2 = -0.447820 \xi q - 0.157240$$

$$5.43330 s_2 + 7.562289 \xi q p_2 + 13.79563 \xi q n_2 = -4.02200 \xi q - 1.890573$$

$$3.98718 s_2 + 5.73913 \xi q p_2 + 9.36768 \xi q n_2 = -3.61160 \xi q - 1.43478$$

$$s_2 + 0.977310 \xi q p_2 + 1.73834 \xi q n_2 = -0.695850 \xi q - 0.244329$$

$$s_2 + 1.391839 \xi q p_2 + 2.53909 \xi q n_2 = -0.740249 \xi q - 0.347960$$

$$s_2 + 1.439397 \xi q p_2 + 2.34950 \xi q n_2 = -0.905804 \xi q - 0.357849$$

$$0.462087 \xi q p_2 + 0.61116 \xi q n_2 = -0.209954 \xi q - 0.115520$$

$$0.414529 \xi q p_2 + 0.80075 \xi q n_2 = -0.044399 \xi q - 0.103631$$

$$\xi q p_2 + 1.32261 \xi q n_2 = -0.454359 \xi q - 0.249996$$

$$\xi q p_2 + 1.93171 \xi q n_2 = -0.107107 \xi q - 0.249996$$

$$0.60910 \xi q n_2 = 0.347252 \xi q$$

$$\xi g_2 = 0.570106 \xi g$$

$$2 \xi g_2 = -2.41678 \xi g - 2 \times 0.25000$$

$$\xi g_2 = -1.20839 \xi g - 0.25000$$

$$3s_2 = (4.60233 - 3.77805 - 2.34190) \xi g + 0.952163 - 0.952138$$

$$s_2 = -0.505873 \xi g$$

$$4g_2 = \xi g (-1.47613 - 9.38345 + 10.08972 + 1.32382) - 1.94131 + 1.94131$$

$$g_2 = 0.138490 \xi g$$

check:

$\xi g$	+0.138490	
	-0.256828	
	+0.080559	+ 0.0166667
	-0.403459	
	<hr/>	
	-0.441238	

O. K.

The extensional strain energy in the circular region

350

$$\hat{u} + \hat{v} = \frac{E_f}{64} \left[ \left\{ Q_0 + 16 \frac{a^2}{R^2} \left( 1 - f \frac{a^2}{R^2} \right) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 8 \left( 2f \frac{a^2}{R^2} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - \frac{16}{3} f \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \cos \theta \left\{ 12 R_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - \frac{16}{3} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \right]$$

$$- \left\{ 2P_2 + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} \left\{ 2P_2 + 12 R_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - 5 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\} - \left\{ 2P_2 + 6 R_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 \right\}^2$$

$$= - \left[ 4P_2^2 + \frac{2}{3} P_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 + 24 P_2 R_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 4 R_2^2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - 10 P_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - \frac{5}{3} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right]$$

$$- \left[ 4P_2^2 + 36 R_2^2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 + \frac{25}{9} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^8 + 24 P_2 R_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - \frac{20}{3} P_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - 20 R_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^6 \right]$$

$$= - \left[ 8P_2^2 + 36 R_2^2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 + 48 P_2 R_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 - 16 P_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - 16 R_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^6 + \frac{10}{9} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^8 \right]$$

$$+ 2(1+\nu) \left[ 4P_2^2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 + 6 R_2^2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^6 + 12 P_2 R_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 - \frac{8}{3} P_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^6 - 2 R_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^8 + \frac{1}{9} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^{10} \right]$$

$$+ \left[ 24 R_2^2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^6 - 16 R_2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^4 + \frac{16 \times 1.6}{3} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^{10} \right]$$



$$\frac{\bar{E}_1}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[ \rho_2^2 + 2(1+\nu) \left\{ (\rho_0^2 + 2\rho_2^2) + 12\rho_2\rho_0 + 12\rho_2^2 \right\} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\bar{E}_2}{R^3} = & \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \xi^2 g^2 \left[ \left\{ \rho_0^2 + \frac{8}{3}(4-3g)\rho_0 + 34.1333 - 49.7778g + 26.4127g^2 \right\} \right. \\ & - (1+\nu) \left\{ \frac{1}{2}\rho_0^2 + 4\left(\frac{4}{3}-g\right)\rho_0 + 14.2222 - 14.2222g - 6.2222g^2 \right\} \\ & + \left\{ 24\rho_2^2 - 16\rho_2 + \frac{25.6}{3} \right\} \\ & \left. + (1+\nu) \left\{ 8\rho_2^2 + 12\rho_2 + 24\rho_2\rho_0 - \frac{16}{3}\rho_2 - 4\rho_2 + \frac{2}{9} \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\bar{E}_3}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 0.122100 \frac{g^2}{K^2}$$

$$\frac{\rho_0}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left\{ 2(1-\nu)\rho_2 - 4\rho_0 \right\}$$

L: 5.0

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\bar{E}_1}{R^3} = & \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[ 0.50587^2 \xi^2 g^2 + 2.6 \left\{ \xi^2 g^2 \frac{4}{9} (g^2 - 4g + 4) + 2 \times 0.50587^2 \xi^2 g^2 \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. - 12 \times 0.13849 \times 0.50587 \xi^2 g^2 + 12 \times 0.13849^2 \xi^2 g^2 \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$= \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[ \xi^2 g^2 \left( \begin{array}{r} 1.58660 \\ 1.77777 \\ -0.84070 \\ +0.23015 \end{array} - 1.77777g + 0.44444g^2 \right) \right]$$

Energy outside in circle

$$\frac{\bar{E}_1}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[ \xi^2 g^2 (0.44444g^2 - 1.77778g + 2.75383) \right]$$

$$\frac{E_2}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \xi \eta^2 \left[ \left\{ 0.35 \eta_0^2 + (3.7333 - 2.8000 \eta) \eta_0 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + 15.6445 - 31.2890 \eta + 34.5015 \eta^2 \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \left\{ 10.4 \beta_2^2 + 39.6 \alpha_2^2 + 31.2 \beta_2 \alpha_2 - 6.93333 \beta_2 - 21.2 \alpha_2 + 8.82222 \right\} \right]$$

$$\frac{E_2}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[ 0.35 (1 - 8(\xi \eta) + 5.33333(\xi \eta) \eta)^2 \right. \\ \left. + \xi \eta (3.7333 - 2.8000 \eta) (1 - 8(\xi \eta) + 5.3333(\xi \eta) \eta) \right. \\ \left. + (15.6445 - 31.2890 \eta + 34.5015 \eta^2) \xi \eta^2 \right. \\ \left. + 10.4 \times (1.20839 \xi \eta + 0.25000)^2 + 39.6 \times 0.570106 \xi \eta^2 - 31.2 \times 0.570106 \xi \eta \right. \\ \left. \times (1.20839 \xi \eta + 0.25000) \right. \\ \left. + 6.93333 \xi \eta (1.20839 \xi \eta + 0.25000) - 21.2 \xi \eta \times 0.570106 \xi \eta + 8.82222 \xi \eta^2 \right]$$

$\xi \eta^2 \left[ \begin{array}{l} \eta^2 \quad 9.95555 \\ \quad -14.93333 \\ \quad +34.5015 \end{array} \right]$	$\eta \quad \begin{array}{l} -29.8666 \\ +42.3111 \\ -31.2890 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{l} +22.40000 \\ -29.86666 \\ +15.6445 \\ +15.1862 \\ +22.5762 \\ -21.4940 \\ +8.3782 \\ -12.0862 \\ +8.8222 \end{array}$
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$$(\xi g) \left[ \begin{array}{rcl} g & 3.73333 & - 5.6 \\ & -2.80000 & + 3.73333 \\ & & + 6.28363 \\ & & - 4.44683 \\ & & + 1.73333 \end{array} \right]$$

$$+ [ 0.35 + 0.65 ]$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_2}{R^3} = \left( \frac{1}{R} \right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \left[ \xi^2 g^2 ( 29.5237 g^2 - 18.8445 + 29.5605 ) \right. \\ \left. + \xi g ( 0.93333 g + 1.70346 ) \right]$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{F}_0}{R^3} = \left( \frac{1}{R} \right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \left\{ - 1.4 \times 0.50587 (\xi g) - 1.2 \times 0.66667 (g-2) \xi g \right\}$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{F}_0}{R^3} = \left( \frac{1}{R} \right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \left\{ 0.89178 - 0.80000 g \right\} (\xi g)$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}}{R^3} = \left( \frac{1}{R} \right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \left\{ \xi^2 g^2 ( 29.9681 g^2 - 20.6223 g + 32.3143 ) \right. \\ \left. + \xi g ( 1.73333 g + 0.81168 ) + 0.122100 \frac{g^2}{K^2} \right\}$$



Let  $\sigma$  be compression,

$$K^2 = \frac{0.122100 g}{\xi (1.73333 g + 0.81168) - \xi^2 (29.9681 g^3 - 20.6223 g^2 + 32.3143 g)}$$

$$\xi = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1.73333 g + 0.81168}{g (29.9681 g^2 - 20.6223 g + 32.3143)} = \frac{1}{64} \left(\frac{1}{R}\right) \frac{1}{K} \left(\frac{G}{R}\right)^2$$

$$K^2 = \frac{0.488400 g^2 (29.9681 g^2 - 20.6223 g + 32.3143)}{(1.73333 g + 0.81168)^2}$$

When  $g = \frac{0.89178}{0.8000} = 1.1147$

$g = \text{amplitude factor}$

$$K^2 = \frac{0.4884 \times 1.2426 \times (37.238 - 22.988 + 32.3143)}{10.9333}$$

$g = 0.1$

$$K = 0.1 \frac{\sqrt{0.488400 (30.5518)}}{0.98501} = \underline{\underline{0.3920}}$$

$$\left(\frac{G}{R}\right)^2 = 32 \left(\frac{1}{R}\right) \frac{\sqrt{0.488400}}{\sqrt{29.9681 g^2 - 20.6223 g + 32.3143}} = 4.04 \left(\frac{1}{R}\right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{R}\right) = \frac{1}{10.0}, \quad \left(\frac{G}{R}\right) = 0.0636$$

At  $g=0.1$

355

$$\xi^2 g^2 = \frac{1}{4} \frac{(1.73333g + 0.81168)^2}{(29.9681g^2 - 20.6223g + 32.3143)^2} = 0.00025985$$

$$\xi g = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1.7333g + 0.81168}{29.9681g^2 - 20.6223g + 32.3143} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{0.98501}{30.5518} = 0.016120$$

$$E_1 \sim 0.00025985 \times 2.58049 = \underline{0.00067054} + \text{Energy outside the circular region}$$

$$E_2 \sim 0.00025985 \times 27.9713 - 0.016120 \times 1.79679$$

$$= 0.007268 - 0.028964 = \underline{-0.021696} \quad \text{Energy - extensional in the region}$$

$$E_3 \sim 0.122100 \frac{0.01}{0.3920^2} = \underline{+0.00795} \quad \text{Bending Energy}$$

$$\phi \sim -0.016120 \times 0.81178 = \underline{-0.013086} \quad (?.) \text{ Increase in potential}$$

$$\frac{W_{max}}{t} = f \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \left(\frac{R}{t}\right) = \frac{f}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left(\frac{R}{t}\right) = \frac{4.04}{4} f = 0.101 \quad (\text{Too small})$$

for virtual work

$$\frac{P}{\delta_3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left\{ -2(1+\nu) \delta_3 + 4\delta_2 \right\}$$

$$= \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left\{ -59 \times 2.6 \times 0.166667 (g-2) - 2.02349 59 \right\}$$

$$= \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left\{ 1.44318 - 1.73333 g \right\} 59$$



$$K^2 = \frac{0.4884 g - (29.9681 g^2 - 20.6223 g + 32.3143)}{(2.6666 g + 0.26028)^2}$$

$$K = 1.490$$

$$g = 0.1$$

$$K = \frac{0.6799 \sqrt{30.55}}{0.5254} = 1.733$$

$$g = 0.25$$

$$K = \frac{0.03495}{0.39361} \sqrt{31.36} = 0.498$$

$$g = 0.75$$

$$K = \frac{0.1048 \sqrt{29.914}}{0.6598} = 0.170$$





Take  $2.91830 \xi g \mu_2 = 2.53582 \xi g$

or  $\boxed{\xi g \mu_2 = 0.86894 \xi g}$

If we drop the condition of continuity of  $u$ ,

$$p_2 + 0.66667 s_2 - 0.083333 = \xi g \{ 0.33333 p_2 + 0.055556 \}$$

$$p_2 - 0.083333 = \xi g \{ 0.33333 p_2 + 2\mu_2 - 0.83333 \}$$

$$-p_2 - 0.33333 s_2 - 0.083333 = \xi g \{ 0.33333 p_2 + \mu_2 - 0.27778 \}$$

$$p_2 - 0.250000 = \xi g \{ p_2 + 3\mu_2 - 0.155198 \}$$

$$0.66667 s_2 + 0 = \xi g \{ -2\mu_2 + 0.816667 \}$$

$$-0.33333 s_2 - 0.16667 = \xi g \{ 0.66667 p_2 + 3\mu_2 - 1.111111 \}$$

$$-0.33333 s_2 - 0.33333 = \xi g \{ 1.33333 p_2 + 4\mu_2 - 0.432903 \}$$

$$s_2 + 0 = \xi g \{ -3\mu_2 + 1.33333 \}$$

$$-s_2 - 0.5000 = \xi g \{ 2p_2 + 9\mu_2 - 3.33333 \}$$

$$-s_2 - 1.000 = \xi g \{ 4p_2 + 12\mu_2 - 1.298709 \}$$

$$2\xi g p_2 + 6\xi g \mu_2 = 2\xi g - 0.50000$$

$$2\xi g p_2 + 3\xi g \mu_2 = -2.03462 \xi g - 0.5000$$

$$3\xi g \mu_2 = 4.03462 \xi g$$

$$\boxed{\xi g r_2 = 1.34487 \xi g}$$

$$\xi g p_2 = \frac{1}{4} \{ (-12.1038 - 0.03462) \xi g - 1.000 \}$$

$$\boxed{\xi g p_2 = -3.034675 \xi g - 0.2500}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3 s_2 + 1.5000 &= \xi g \{ -6 p_2 - 24 r_2 + 5.96537 \} \\ &= \xi g \{ 18.2081 - 32.27688 + 5.96537 \} + 1.5000 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{s_2 = -2.70113 \xi g}$$

$$4 q_2 + s_2 - 0.33333 = \xi g \{ 1.3333 p_2 + 4 r_2 - 0.655127 \}$$

$$q_2 = \frac{1}{4} \{ 2.70113 - 4.04623 + 5.37948 - 0.65513 \} \xi g$$

$$\boxed{q_2 = 0.84481 \xi g}$$



$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_1}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[ 2.70113^2 + 2.6 \left\{ \frac{4}{9} (g^2 - 4g + 4) + 2 \times 2.70113^2 \right. \right.$$

$$\left. - 12 \times 2.70113 \times 0.84481 + 12 \times 0.84481^2 \right\} \right] (\xi g)^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[ \begin{array}{r} 0.44444 g^2 - 1.77778 g + \\ 7.29610 \\ 37.93972 \\ - 27.38330 \\ + 8.56445 \end{array} \right] (\xi g)^2$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_1}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[ 0.44444 g^2 - 1.77778 g + 28.19475 \right] (\xi g)^2$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_2}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[ 0.35 (1 - 8 \xi g + 5.3333 (\xi g)^2) + \xi g (3.7333 - 2.8000 \xi g + 5.3333 (\xi g)^2) \right.$$

$$\left. + (34.5015 g^2 - 31.2890 g + 15.6445) (\xi g)^2 \right]$$

$$+ 10.4 (3.03425 \xi g + 0.2500)^2 + 39.6 \times 1.34467^2 (\xi g)^2$$

$$- 35.02661 \xi g (3.034675 \xi g + 0.2500) - 28.51124 (\xi g)^2 + 8.8222 (\xi g)^2 \right]$$

$$(\xi g)^2 \left[ \begin{array}{r} 29.5237 g^2 - 18.8445 g + \\ 22.40000 \\ - 29.86666 \\ + 15.6445 \\ + 95.7810 \\ + 71.6237 \\ - 106.2944 \\ - 28.5112 \\ + 8.8222 \end{array} \right]$$



$$\xi g \left[ \begin{array}{r} 3.73333 g \\ -280000 \end{array} \right. \left. \begin{array}{r} -5.6 \\ 3.73333 \\ +15.7807 \\ -8.7567 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_2}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left[ (\xi g)^2 (29.5237 g^2 - 18.8445 g + 49.5991) \right. \\ \left. + \xi g (0.93333 g + 5.1573) \right]$$

$$\frac{\mathcal{E}_0}{R^3} = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \left\{ -\xi g \times 2.6 \times 0.66667 (g-2) - 10.8045 \xi g \right\} \\ = \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \frac{\sigma^2}{2E} \pi \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 (\xi g) \left\{ -1.73333 g - 7.3378 \right\}$$

$$\left(\frac{w}{R}\right)_0 = \frac{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2}$$

$$\left(\frac{w}{R}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2} - f\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{a^2}{R^2}\right) \left\{ J_0\left(\beta \frac{a}{a}\right) + \eta \right\} \frac{1}{\delta}$$

$\beta = 3.8317$   
 $\eta = 0.4028$   
 $\delta = 1.4028$

$$\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial w}{\partial n} = -n \left(\frac{1}{R^2}\right) \sin^2 \theta - \frac{f}{\delta} \frac{1}{2} \frac{a^2}{R^2} \frac{\beta}{a} J_0' \left(\beta \frac{a}{a}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial n} = -n \left(\frac{1}{R^2}\right) \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial n^2} = -\frac{1}{R^2} \sin^2 \theta - \frac{f}{\delta} \frac{1}{2} \frac{a^2}{R^2} \frac{\beta^2}{a^2} J_0'' \left(\beta \frac{a}{a}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{R} \frac{\partial^2 w_0}{\partial n^2} = -\frac{1}{R^2} \sin^2 \theta$$

$$- \left\{ \frac{1}{n} \frac{\partial w}{\partial n} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial n^2} - \frac{1}{n} \frac{\partial w_0}{\partial n} \frac{\partial^2 w_0}{\partial n^2} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{R^2} (\sin^2 \theta)^2 - \frac{1}{R^2} \left[ \sin^2 \theta + \frac{1}{2} \frac{f}{\delta} \frac{a \beta}{n} J_0' \left(\beta \frac{a}{a}\right) \right] \left[ \sin^2 \theta + \frac{1}{2} \frac{f}{\delta} \beta^2 J_0'' \left(\beta \frac{a}{a}\right) \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{R^2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \frac{f}{\delta} \beta^2 \sin^2 \theta \left\{ J_0'' + \frac{1}{\left(\beta \frac{a}{a}\right)} J_0' \right\} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{f^2}{\delta^2} \frac{a \beta^3}{n} J_0' J_0'' \right]$$

$$- \left\{ \frac{1}{n^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial n^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} - \frac{1}{n^2} \frac{\partial^2 w_0}{\partial n^2} \frac{\partial^2 w_0}{\partial \theta^2} \right\}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{R^2} \cos 2\theta \cdot \frac{1}{2} \frac{f}{\delta} \beta^2 J_0''$$

$$\nabla^4 \phi = \frac{E}{R^2} \left[ J_0 \frac{1}{2} \frac{f}{s} \beta^2 \sin^2 \theta - \frac{1}{4} \frac{f^2}{s^2} \frac{\partial \beta^3}{\partial r} J_0' J_0'' - \frac{1}{2} \frac{f}{s} \beta^2 J_0'' \cos 2\theta \right] \quad \underline{\underline{362}}$$

$$= \frac{E}{R^2} \left[ J_0 \frac{1}{4} \frac{f}{s} \beta^2 (1 - \cos 2\theta) - \frac{1}{4} \frac{f^2}{s^2} \frac{\partial \beta^3}{\partial r} J_0' J_0'' - \frac{1}{2} \frac{f}{s} \beta^2 J_0'' \cos 2\theta \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \frac{f}{s} \beta^2 \frac{E}{R^2} \left[ \left\{ J_0 - \beta^2 \frac{f}{s} \frac{J_0' J_0''}{(\beta \frac{r}{a})} \right\} - \cos 2\theta \{ J_0 + 2 J_0'' \} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \frac{fE}{R^2} \left[ \left\{ J_0 - g \frac{J_0' J_0''}{z} \right\} - \cos 2\theta (J_0 + 2 J_0'') \right]$$

where  $g = \frac{f}{s} \beta^2$  ,  $z = (\beta \frac{r}{a})$

$$\frac{J_0' J_0''}{z} = \frac{J_1 J_1'}{z} = \frac{J_1^2}{z^2} - \frac{J_1 J_2}{z}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (2n+2)! \left(\frac{1}{2}z\right)^{2n}}{4 (n!) (n+1)! (n+1)! (n+2)!} - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (2n+3)! \left(\frac{1}{2}z\right)^{2n+1}}{2 (n!) (n+1)! (n+2)! (n+3)!}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{5}{48} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^4 - \frac{7}{288} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^6 + \frac{7}{1920} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^8 - \frac{11}{28800} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{10} \\ + \frac{143}{4838400} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{12} - \dots$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{5}{24} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^4 + \frac{7}{96} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^6 - \frac{7}{480} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^8 + \frac{11}{5760} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{10} - \frac{143}{806400} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{12} \right\}$$



$\chi_{1110}$

$$\frac{J_0 J_0''}{2} = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{5}{16} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^4 - \frac{7}{72} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^6 + \frac{7}{384} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^8 - \frac{11}{4800} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{10} + \frac{143}{691200} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{12} - \dots$$

The particular integral for this term is

$$\frac{\phi_1}{R^2} = -\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \left(\frac{f}{\delta}\right)^2 E \left\{ \frac{1}{16} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^4 - \frac{1}{72} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^6 + \frac{5}{2304} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^8 - \frac{7}{28800} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{10} + \frac{7}{345600} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{12} - \frac{11}{4 \times 2116800} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{14} + \frac{143}{691200 \times 768 \times 4} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{16} - \dots \right\}$$

The particular integral for the term  $\frac{1}{4} \frac{qE}{R^2} J_0$  is

$$\frac{\phi_2}{R^2} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \left(\frac{f}{\delta}\right) \frac{1}{\beta^2} J_0$$

The particular integral for the term  $-\frac{1}{4} \frac{qE}{R^2} \cos 2\theta (J_0 + 2J_2)$  is

$$\frac{\phi_3}{R^2} = -\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \left(\frac{f}{\delta}\right) \frac{1}{\beta^2} \cos 2\theta J_2$$

Then the total particular integral is

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\phi_1 + \phi_2 + \phi_3}{R^2} &= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^4 \frac{1}{\beta^4} qE \left\{ J_0 - \frac{q}{R^4} \left[ \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^4 - \frac{1}{72} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^6 + \frac{5}{2304} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^8 - \frac{7}{28800} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{10} \right. \right. \\ &\quad \left. \left. + \frac{7}{86400} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{12} - \frac{11}{2116800} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{14} + \frac{143}{691200 \times 768} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{16} - \dots \right] \right\} \\ &\quad - J_2 \cos 2\theta \left\{ = \frac{\Phi}{R^2} \right. \end{aligned}$$

The stresses due to this particular integral are:

364

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial r} = \left(\frac{\beta}{a}\right)^2 \frac{1}{z} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial z} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{gE}{\beta^2} \left[ \frac{J_0'}{z} - \frac{9}{64} \left[ \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^4 + \frac{5}{288} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^6 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \frac{7}{2880} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^8 + \frac{7}{28800} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{10} - \frac{11}{604800} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{12} + \frac{143}{135475200} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{14} - \dots \right] \right. \\ \left. - \frac{J_2'}{z} \cos 2\theta \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial \theta^2} = \left(\frac{\beta}{a}\right)^2 \frac{1}{z^2} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial \theta^2} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{gE}{\beta^2} \left[ + \frac{J_2}{z^2} 4 \cos 2\theta \right]$$

$$\hat{r}_1 = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{gE}{\beta^2} \left[ \frac{J_0'}{z} - \frac{9}{64} \left[ \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^4 + \frac{5}{288} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^6 - \frac{7}{2880} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^8 + \frac{7}{28800} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{10} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \frac{11}{604800} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{12} + \frac{143}{135475200} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{14} - \dots \right] - \cos 2\theta \left( \frac{J_2'}{z} - \frac{4J_2}{z^2} \right) \right]$$

$$\hat{\theta}_1 = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{gE}{\beta^2} \left[ J_0'' - \frac{9}{64} \left[ \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{5}{12} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^4 + \frac{35}{288} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^6 - \frac{63}{2160} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^8 + \frac{22}{28800} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{10} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. - \frac{143}{604800} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{12} + \frac{2145}{135475200} \left(\frac{z}{2}\right)^{14} - \dots \right] - J_2'' \cos 2\theta \right]$$

$$\hat{\theta}_1 = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{a}{R}\right)^2 \frac{gE}{\beta^2} \left[ 2 \sin 2\theta \left( \frac{J_2'}{z} - \frac{J_2}{z^2} \right) \right]$$



$$\frac{1}{E}(\bar{u} - 4\bar{v}) = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \frac{2}{\beta^2} \left[ \left( \frac{J_0'}{2} - 4J_0'' \right) - g \left\{ \frac{(1-3\nu)}{16} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{(1-5\nu)}{48} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^4 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{5(1-7\nu)}{288 \times 4} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^6 - \frac{7(1-9\nu)}{2880 \times 4} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^8 + \frac{7(1-11\nu)}{4 \times 28800} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^{10} - \frac{11(1-13\nu)}{604800 \times 4} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^{12} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{143(1-15\nu)}{4 \times 135475200} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^{14} - \dots \right\} - \cos 2\theta \left\{ \frac{J_2'}{2} - \frac{4J_2}{z^2} - 4J_2'' \right\} \right] \quad \underline{\underline{365}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left( \frac{\partial u}{\partial r} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{\partial v}{\partial r} \right)^2 \right\} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right) \beta \frac{2}{\delta} J_0' \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right) \beta \frac{2}{\delta} J_0' + 2 \left( \frac{a}{R} \right) \sin^2 \theta \right\} \right. \\ \left. = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \frac{2}{\beta^2} \left[ (2J_0' + g \frac{J_0'^2}{2}) - 2J_0' \cos 2\theta \right] \right]$$

$$J_0'^2 = J_1^2 = \sum_n \frac{(-1)^n (2n+2)! \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^{2n+2}}{n! (n+2)! (n+1)! (n+1)!} \\ = \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^4 + \frac{5}{12} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^6 - \frac{7}{12} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^8 + \dots$$

Therefore

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial r} = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \frac{2}{\beta^2} \left[ \left\{ \left( \frac{J_0'}{2} - 2J_0' \right) - 4J_0'' \right\} - g \left\{ \frac{3(3-\nu)}{16} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{5(5-\nu)}{48} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^4 \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{5 \times 7(7-\nu)}{1152} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^6 - \frac{7 \times 9(9-\nu)}{11520} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^8 + \frac{7 \times 11(11-\nu)}{115200} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^{10} - \frac{11 \times 13(13-\nu)}{2419200} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^{12} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{143 \times 15(15-\nu)}{541900800} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^{14} - \dots \right\} - \cos 2\theta \left( \frac{J_2'}{2} - \frac{4J_2}{z^2} - 4J_2'' - 2J_0' \right) \right]$$



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{u}{R} = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{q}{R} \right)^3 \frac{1}{\beta^2} \left[ \left\{ (z J_0'') - 4 J_0' \right\} - g \left\{ \frac{(3-\nu)}{8} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^3 - \frac{(5-\nu)}{24} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^5 \right. \right. \\ + \frac{5(7-\nu)}{576} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^7 - \frac{7(9-\nu)}{5760} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^9 + \frac{7(11-\nu)}{57600} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^{11} - \frac{11(13-\nu)}{1209600} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^{13} \\ \left. \left. + \frac{143(15-\nu)}{270950400} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^{15} - \dots \right\} - \cos 2\theta \left\{ -4 J_2' - J_2' - 2 J_1' - J_0' \right\} \right] \end{aligned} \quad \underline{\underline{366}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \left( \frac{J_2'}{z} - \frac{4J_2}{z^2} - z J_0' \right) dz &= \int \left\{ \frac{J_2'}{z} - \left( J_2'' + \frac{J_2'}{z} + J_2 \right) - z J_0' \right\} dz \\ &= -J_2' - \int (J_2 + z J_0') dz \\ &= -J_2' - \int \left\{ \frac{2J_1}{z} - J_0(z) + z J_0' \right\} dz = -J_2' + \int \left( \frac{J_0'}{z} - z J_0' \right) dz \\ &+ \int \left( \frac{J_0'}{z} + J_0 \right) dz = -J_2' + z J_0'' + \int \left( \frac{J_0'}{z} + J_0 \right) dz = -J_2' + z J_0'' - J_0' \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{But } J_0 &= J_2 - 2J_0'' \\ \frac{J_0'}{z} &= -J_2 + J_0'' \\ \hline J_0 + \frac{J_0'}{z} &= -J_0'' \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{u}{R} = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{q}{R} \right)^2 \frac{1}{\beta^2} \left[ \left\{ J_0'' - 4 \frac{J_0'}{z} \right\} - g \left\{ \frac{(3-\nu)}{16} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{(5-\nu)}{48} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^4 + \dots \right\} \right. \\ \left. + \cos 2\theta \left\{ \frac{J_2'}{z} + J_1' + \frac{J_0'}{z} + 4 \frac{J_2'}{z} \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
-\frac{4}{\pi} + \frac{1}{E} (\hat{\sigma}_1 - \hat{\sigma}_2) &= \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \frac{2}{\beta^2} \left[ \cos 2\theta \left\{ -J_2'' + \frac{J_2'}{z} - \frac{4\nu J_2}{z^2} - \frac{J_2'}{z} - J_1' - \frac{J_2'}{z} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - \frac{\nu J_2''}{z} \right\} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \frac{2}{\beta^2} \left[ \cos 2\theta \left\{ -J_2'' - \frac{J_2'}{z} - J_1' + \frac{J_1}{z} - \frac{4\nu J_2}{z^2} \right\} \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \frac{2}{\beta^2} \left[ \cos 2\theta \left\{ J_2 - \frac{4(1+\nu)J_2}{z^2} + \frac{J_1}{z} - J_1' \right\} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{V}{R} = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^3 \frac{2}{\beta^3} \left[ \frac{\sin 2\theta}{2} \left\{ -2J_2'' - J_2' - 2J_1' + J_1 - \frac{4\nu J_2}{z} \right\} \right]}$$

The total stress component can be expressed as

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{\sigma}_r &= \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \frac{2E}{\beta^2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} Q_0 - \frac{J_1}{z} - \frac{2}{4} \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{12} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^4 + \frac{5}{288} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^6 - \frac{7}{2880} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^8 + \frac{7}{28800} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^{10} \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - \frac{11}{604800} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^{12} + \frac{143}{135475200} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^{14} - \dots \right\} - \cos 2\theta \left\{ 2P_2 + \frac{J_1}{z} - \frac{6J_2}{z^2} \right\} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{\sigma}_\theta &= \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \frac{2E}{\beta^2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} Q_0 - \frac{1}{2} (J_0 - J_2) - \frac{2}{4} \left\{ \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{5}{12} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^4 + \frac{35}{288} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^6 - \frac{63}{2880} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^8 \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \frac{27}{28800} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^{10} - \frac{143}{604800} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^{12} + \frac{2145}{135475200} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^{14} - \dots \right\} + \cos 2\theta \left\{ 2P_2 + 12P_2 z^2 \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. - \left( \frac{6}{z^2} - 1 \right) J_2 + \frac{J_1}{z} \right\} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_\phi = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^2 \frac{2E}{\beta^2} \left[ \sin 2\theta \left\{ 2P_2 + 6P_2 z^2 - \frac{6J_2}{z^2} + \frac{9J_1}{z} \right\} \right]$$



The total deflection is

368

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{u}{R} = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^3 \frac{g}{\beta^3} & \left[ \frac{(1-\nu)}{2} Q_0 z + J_1 - z J_0 + \nu J_1 - \frac{g}{4} \left\{ \frac{(3-\nu)}{2} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^3 - \frac{(5-\nu)}{6} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^5 \right. \right. \\ & + \frac{5(7-\nu)}{144} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^7 - \frac{7(9-\nu)}{1440} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^9 + \frac{7(11-\nu)}{14400} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^{11} - \frac{11(13-\nu)}{302400} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^{13} \\ & + \frac{143(15-\nu)}{67737600} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)^{15} - \dots \left. \right\} - \cos 2\theta \left\{ 2(1+\nu) P_2 z + 4\nu R_2 z^3 + J_1 - z J_1' \right. \\ & \left. \left. - (1+\nu) J_2' \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$12.1319 = 2^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{v}{R} = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^3 \frac{g}{\beta^3} & \left[ \sin 2\theta \left\{ 2(1+\nu) P_2 z + 6(1+\nu) R_2 z^3 - \frac{2J_2''}{2} - \frac{J_2'}{2} - \frac{2J_1'}{2} \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + \frac{1}{g} J_1 - \frac{2\nu J_2}{z} \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{At } z=a, \quad z=\beta \quad \frac{\beta}{a} = \frac{3.8317}{2} = 1.6159$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{u}_a = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^3 \frac{gE}{\beta^3} & \left[ \frac{1}{2} Q_0 - \frac{g}{4} \left\{ 0.25 \times 1.6159^2 - 0.083333 \times 1.6159^4 + 0.00173611 \times 1.6159^6 \right. \right. \\ & - 0.0002430556 \times 1.6159^8 + 0.0000243056 \times 1.6159^{10} - 0.0000181878 \times 1.6159^{12} \\ & + 0.00000105554 \times 1.6159^{14} - \dots \left. \right\} - \cos 2\theta \left\{ 2P_2 - 6 \frac{0.4025}{3.8317^2} \right\} \right] \\ = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{a}{R} \right)^3 \frac{gE}{\beta^3} & \left[ \frac{1}{2} Q_0 - \frac{g}{4} \left\{ 0.25 \times 2.6111 - 0.083333 \times 6.8178 + 0.00173611 \times 17.8020 \right. \right. \\ & - 0.0002430556 \times 46.4828 + 0.0000243056 \times 121.37 - 0.0000181878 \times 316.91 \\ & + 0.00000105554 \times 827.48 - \dots \left. \right\} - \cos 2\theta \left\{ 2P_2 - 0.1645 \right\} \right] \end{aligned}$$





then the stress + displacement conditions give

$$\frac{1}{2} + r_0 = \eta g \left\{ \frac{1}{2} Q_0 - 0.0250 g \right\} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - r_0 = \eta g \left\{ \frac{1}{2} Q_0 + 0.4027 + 0.206 g \right\} \quad (2)$$

$$(3) \quad \frac{1}{2} - 6g_2 - 4s_2 = \eta g \left\{ 0.1645 - 2P_2 \right\}$$

$$(4) \quad 6g_2 - \frac{1}{2} = \eta g \left\{ 2P_2 + 176.18 R_2 + 0.2380 \right\}$$

$$(5) \quad \frac{1}{2} + 6g_2 + 2s_2 = \eta g \left\{ 0.1645 - 2P_2 - 88.09 R_2 \right\}$$

$$(6) \quad \frac{1}{2}(1+\nu) + 2(1+\nu)g_2 + 4s_2 = \eta g \left\{ -2(1+\nu)P_2 - 58.7276 R_2 - 0.4027 - (1+\nu) \right\}$$

$$(7) \quad 2(1+\nu)g_2 - \frac{1}{2}(1+\nu) = \eta g \left\{ 2(1+\nu)P_2 + 22.0714(1+\nu)R_2 + 0.3426 - 0.05483 \right\}$$

from (1) + (2)

$$1 = \eta g \left\{ Q_0 + 0.4027 + 0.181 g \right\}$$

$$Q_0 = \frac{1}{\eta g} - (0.4027 + 0.181 g)$$

$$r_0 = \eta g \left\{ - (0.20135 + 0.0905 g) - 0.0250 g \right\} = - \eta g \left\{ 0.20135 + 0.1155 g \right\}$$

$$r_0 = - \eta g (0.2014 + 0.1155 g)$$



371

$$q_2 + 0.6667 S_2 - 0.08333 = \eta_2 \{ 0.3333 P_2 - 0.02742 \}$$

$$q_2 + 0 - 0.08333 = \eta_2 \{ 0.3333 P_2 + 29.36 R_2 + 0.03967 \}$$

$$q_2 + 0.3333 S_2 + 0.08333 = \eta_2 \{ -0.3333 P_2 - 14.68 R_2 + 0.02742 \}$$

$$q_2 + 1.5385 S_2 + 0.2500 = \eta_2 \{ -P_2 - 6.7760 R_2 - 0.1823 \}$$

$$q_2 + 0 - 0.2500 = \eta_2 \{ P_2 + 44.0457 R_2 + 0.1275 \}$$

1338  
0061

$$0.6667 S_2 + 0 = \eta_2 \{ -29.36 R_2 - 0.06709 \}$$

$$0.3333 S_2 + 0.16667 = \eta_2 \{ -0.6667 P_2 - 44.04 R_2 - 0.01225 \}$$

$$1.2052 S_2 + 0.16667 = \eta_2 \{ -0.6667 P_2 + 7.904 R_2 - 0.2097 \}$$

$$1.5385 S_2 + 0.5000 = \eta_2 \{ -2 P_2 - 50.83 R_2 - 0.3098 \}$$

$$S_2 + 0 = \eta_2 \{ -44.04 R_2 - 0.1006 \}$$

$$S_2 + 0.5000 = \eta_2 \{ -2 P_2 - 132.12 R_2 - 0.03675 \}$$

$$S_2 + 0.1583 = \eta_2 \{ -0.5532 P_2 + 6.558 R_2 - 0.1740 \}$$

$$S_2 + 0.3250 = \eta_2 \{ -1.3 P_2 - 33.038 R_2 - 0.2014 \}$$

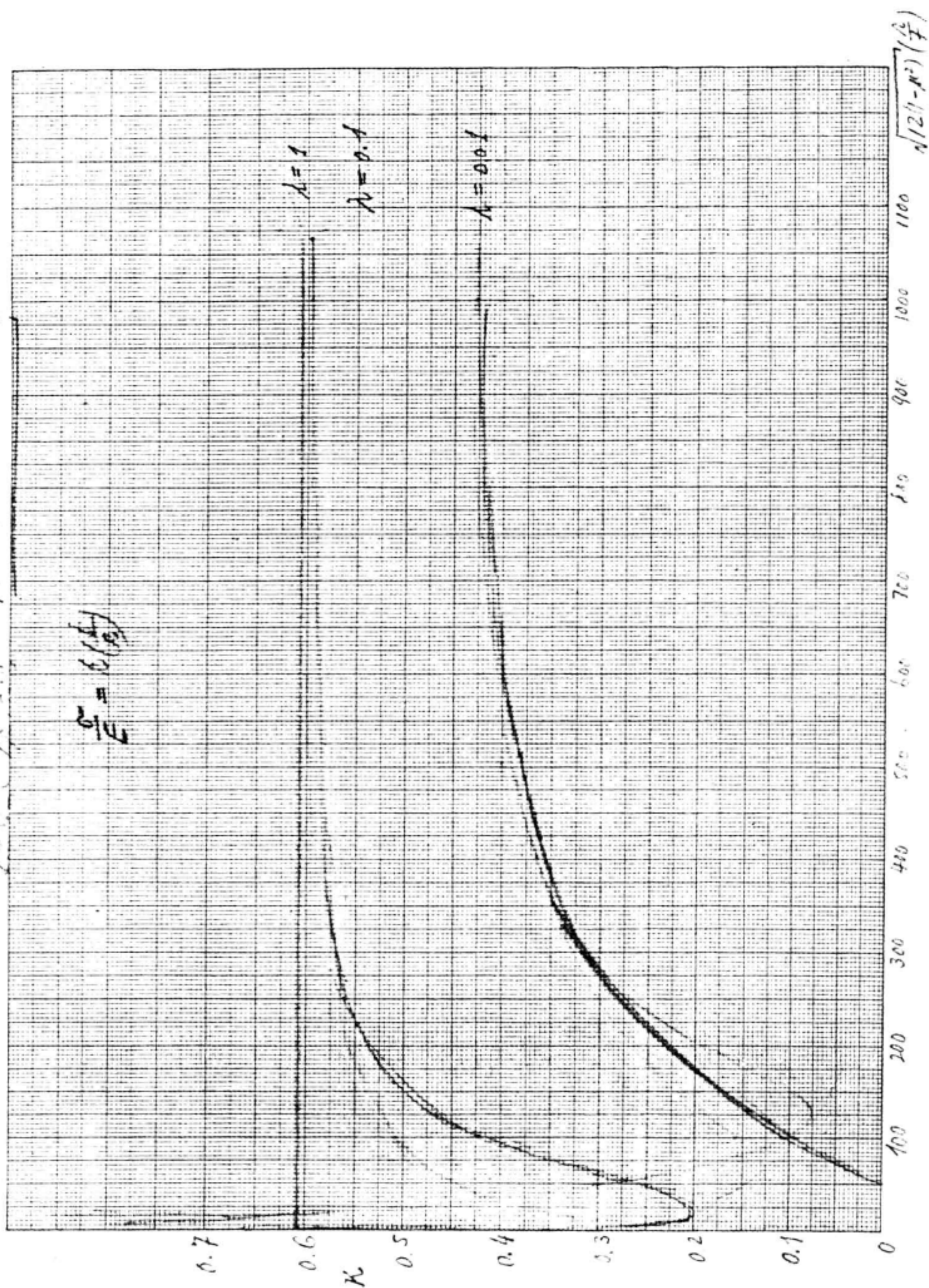
$$0.5000 = \eta_2 \{ -2 P_2 - 88.08 R_2 + 0.06385 \}$$

$$0.3617 = \eta_2 \{ -1.4468 P_2 - 138.68 R_2 + 0.1372 \}$$

$$0.1867 = \eta_2 \{ -0.7466 P_2 - 39.596 R_2 - 0.0274 \}$$



$\sqrt{\lambda} = \text{radius of wave lens}$





# DONNEL'S Equation (Cong. of Applied Mech.)

7

$$\frac{Et^2}{12(1-\mu^2)} \left\{ r^2 \nabla^4 w + \frac{2}{r^6} \frac{\partial^6 w}{\partial \theta^6} + \frac{1}{r^6} \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial \theta^4} \right\} + E \frac{\partial^4 w}{\partial x^4} = -\sigma \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left[ r^2 \nabla^2 w - \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial \theta^2} \right]$$

Put  $w = \sin nt \sin \frac{2\pi x}{l}$

Wave length in axial direction =  $l$ , in circumferential direction =  $\frac{2\pi}{n} r = m$ ,  $\frac{2\pi}{m} = \frac{n}{r}$

$$\frac{t^2}{12(1-\mu^2)} \left[ r^2 \left\{ \left( \frac{2\pi}{l} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{n}{r} \right)^2 \right\}^4 - 2 \left( \frac{n}{r} \right)^6 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left( \frac{n}{r} \right)^4 \right] + \left( \frac{2\pi}{l} \right)^4 = \frac{\sigma}{E} \left[ r^2 \left( \frac{2\pi}{l} \right)^2 \left\{ \left( \frac{2\pi}{l} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{n}{r} \right)^2 \right\}^2 + \frac{\sigma}{E} \right]$$

$$\frac{t^2}{12(1-\mu^2)} \left[ r^2 \left\{ \left( \frac{2\pi}{l} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{n}{r} \right)^2 \right\}^4 - 2 \left( \frac{n}{r} \right)^6 + \frac{1}{r^2} \left( \frac{n}{r} \right)^4 \right] + \left( \frac{2\pi}{l} \right)^4$$

$$= \frac{\sigma}{E} \left[ r^2 \left( \frac{2\pi}{l} \right)^2 \left\{ \left( \frac{2\pi}{l} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{n}{r} \right)^2 \right\}^2 + \frac{\sigma}{E} \right]$$

Put  $r^2 = R^2 \frac{t^2}{12(1-\mu^2)}$   $\left( \frac{2\pi}{l} \right)^2 = \frac{\alpha}{\frac{t^2}{12(1-\mu^2)}}$

$$\left( \frac{n}{r} \right)^2 = \frac{\beta}{\frac{t^2}{12(1-\mu^2)}}$$

$$R^2 (\alpha + \beta)^4 - 2\beta^3 + \frac{\beta^2}{R^2} + \alpha^2 = \frac{\sigma}{E} [R^2 \alpha (\alpha + \beta)^2 + \alpha \beta]$$

$$\text{or } \frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{R^2 (\alpha + \beta)^4 - 2\beta^3 + \frac{\beta^2}{R^2} + \alpha^2}{R^2 \alpha (\alpha + \beta)^2 + \alpha \beta}$$

$$\text{Let } \left(\frac{m}{l}\right)^2 = \lambda = \frac{\alpha}{\beta} \quad \text{or} \quad \alpha = \lambda\beta. \quad 2)$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{R^2 \beta^2 (1+\lambda)^4 - 2\beta + \frac{1}{R^2} + \lambda^2}{R^2 \lambda \beta (1+\lambda)^2 + \lambda}$$

$$\left\{ R^2 \lambda \beta (1+\lambda)^2 + \lambda \right\} \left\{ 2R^2 (1+\lambda)^4 \beta - 2 \right\}$$

$$- \left\{ R^2 \beta^2 (1+\lambda)^4 - 2\beta + \frac{1}{R^2} + \lambda^2 \right\} R^2 \lambda (1+\lambda)^2 = 0$$

$$R^4 \lambda (1+\lambda)^6 \beta^2 + 2R^2 \lambda (1+\lambda)^4 \beta - \left\{ \lambda (1+\lambda)^2 + 2\lambda + R^2 \lambda^3 (1+\lambda)^4 \right\} = 0.$$

$$\lambda \sim 1, \quad R \gg 1,$$

$$R^2 (1+\lambda)^4 \beta^2 + 2(1+\lambda)^2 \beta - \lambda^2 = 0.$$

$$\beta^2 + \frac{2}{R^2 (1+\lambda)^2} \beta - \frac{\lambda^2}{R^2 (1+\lambda)^4} = 0$$

$$\beta = -\frac{1}{R^2 (1+\lambda)^2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{R^4 (1+\lambda)^4} + \frac{\lambda^2}{R^2 (1+\lambda)^4}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{R^2 (1+\lambda)^2} \left[ \sqrt{1 + \lambda^2 R^2} - 1 \right]$$

$$\approx \frac{\lambda}{R (1+\lambda)^2}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\sigma}{E} &= \frac{2\lambda^2 + \frac{1}{R^2} - 2[(1+\lambda)^2 + 1]\beta}{R^2\lambda(1+\lambda)^2\beta + \lambda} \\
 &= \frac{2\lambda^2 + \frac{1}{R^2} - \frac{2\lambda[(1+\lambda)^2 + 1]}{R(1+\lambda)^2}}{R\lambda^2 + \lambda} \quad \approx \quad \frac{2}{R}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{2}{\left(\frac{r}{t}\right)\sqrt{1-\mu^2}}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{E}{\sqrt{3(1-\mu^2)}} \left(\frac{t}{R}\right) \quad \underline{\text{nothing new.}}$$

$$R^4(1+\lambda)^6 \beta^2 + 2R^2(1+\lambda)^4 \beta - \left\{ (3+2\lambda+\lambda^2) + R^2\lambda^2(1+\lambda)^2 \right\} = 0 \quad 4)$$

$$\beta^2 + \frac{2}{R^2(1+\lambda)^2} \beta - \left\{ \frac{(3+2\lambda+\lambda^2)}{R^4(1+\lambda)^6} + \frac{\lambda^2}{R^2(1+\lambda)^4} \right\} = 0$$

$$\beta = -\frac{1}{R^2(1+\lambda)^2} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{R^4(1+\lambda)^4} + \frac{\lambda^2}{R^2(1+\lambda)^4} + \frac{3+2\lambda+\lambda^2}{R^4(1+\lambda)^6}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{R^2(1+\lambda)^2} \left[ \sqrt{1 + \lambda^2 R^2 + \frac{3+2\lambda+\lambda^2}{(1+\lambda)^2}} - 1 \right]$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{R^2(1+\lambda)^4 \beta^2 - 2\beta + \frac{1}{R^2} + \lambda^2}{R^2\lambda(1+\lambda)^2 \beta + \lambda}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{(3+2\lambda+\lambda^2)}{R^2(1+\lambda)^2} + \lambda^2 - 2\left[\frac{1}{R^2(1+\lambda)^2} + 1\right]\beta + \frac{1}{R^2}}{R^2\lambda(1+\lambda)^2 \beta + \lambda}$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{\frac{(4+4\lambda+2\lambda^2)}{R^2(1+\lambda)^2} + \lambda^2 - 2(2+2\lambda+\lambda^2)\beta}{\lambda[R^2(1+\lambda)^2 \beta + 1]}$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{\frac{(4+4\lambda+2\lambda^2)}{R^2(1+\lambda)^2} + 2\lambda^2 - 2(2+2\lambda+\lambda^2)\beta}{\lambda \sqrt{1 + \lambda^2 R^2 + \frac{3+2\lambda+\lambda^2}{(1+\lambda)^2}}}$$

for  $\lambda = 1$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{\frac{9}{4R^2} + 2 - 10 \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{1+R^2 + \frac{5}{4}}}{4R^2} - 1 \right\}}{1}$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{\frac{1}{4R^2} [19 - 10 \sqrt{1+R^2 + \frac{5}{4}}] + 2}{\sqrt{1+R^2 + \frac{5}{4}}} = \frac{\frac{19}{4R^2} + 2}{\sqrt{1+R^2 + \frac{5}{4}}} - \frac{5}{2R^2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{2 + \frac{19}{4R^2}}{\sqrt{R^2 + \frac{9}{4}}} - \frac{5}{2R^2}}$$

$\lambda = 100$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{\frac{10403}{R^2 10201} + 20000 - 2 \times 10202 \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{1+10000R^2 + \frac{10202}{10201}}}{R^2 10201} - 1 \right\}}{1}$$

$$100 \sqrt{1+10000R^2 + \frac{10202}{10201}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\approx \frac{\frac{1.020}{R^2} + 20000 - \frac{200}{R}}{10000R} = \frac{2}{R} - \frac{0.02}{R^2} + \frac{0.00102}{R^3} \\ &= \frac{2}{R} \left( 1 - \frac{0.01}{R} + \frac{0.00051}{R^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$



$$\lambda = 0.1$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{\frac{4.42}{1.21} \frac{1}{R^2} + 0.2 - 4.42 \frac{\sqrt{1 + 0.01R^2 + \frac{2.21}{1.21}} - 1}{1.21 R^2}}{0.1 \sqrt{1 + 0.01R^2 + \frac{2.21}{1.21}}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3.6540}{R^2} + 0.2 - \frac{3.6529}{R^2} \left\{ \sqrt{3.652 + 0.01R^2} - 1 \right\}}{0.1 \sqrt{2.8264 + 0.01R^2}}$$

$$\text{If } R = 100$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{1}{R} \left[ \frac{0.036540 + 2 - 0.036529 \times 10.80}{0.1 \times 11.80} \right]$$

$$0.422$$

$$R = 300$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{1}{R} \left[ \frac{0.01218 + 6 - 0.012176 \times 29.048}{0.1 \times 30.048} \right]$$

$$K = 0.390$$

$$R = 1000$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{1}{R} \left[ \frac{0.0028264 + 20 - 0.0036529 \times 100}{0.1 \times 101} \right] =$$

$$0.595$$

$$R = 10$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{1}{R} \left[ \frac{0.36540 + 0.2 - 0.36529 \times \frac{1.164}{0.956}}{0.1 \times 2.964} \right]$$

$$0.214$$

$$l = 0.01$$

b)

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{\frac{4.0402}{1.0201} \frac{1}{R^2} + 0.0002 - 4.0402 \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{3.0201}{1.0201} + 0.0001 R^2} - 1}{1.0201 R^2} \right\}}{0.01 \sqrt{1 + \frac{3.0201}{1.0201} + 0.0001 R^2}}$$

for  $R = 100$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{1}{R} \left[ \frac{0.036540 + 0.0002 - \frac{4.0402}{1.0201} \times 0.012261}{0.01 \times 2.2261} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{R} \left[ \frac{0.010391}{0.01 \times 1.9951} \right] = \frac{1}{R} \times 0.2604, \quad k = 0.1578$$

$R = 300$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{1}{R} \left[ \frac{0.012181 + 0.0002 - \frac{4.0402}{1.0201} \times \frac{2.6663}{300}}{0.01 \times 3.6060} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{R} \times \frac{0.11626}{0.01632613} \quad 0.5225$$

$R = 1000$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{1}{R} \left[ \frac{0.0029803 + 0.0002 - 3.960 \times 0.01049}{0.01 \times 11.49} \right] = 0.426$$

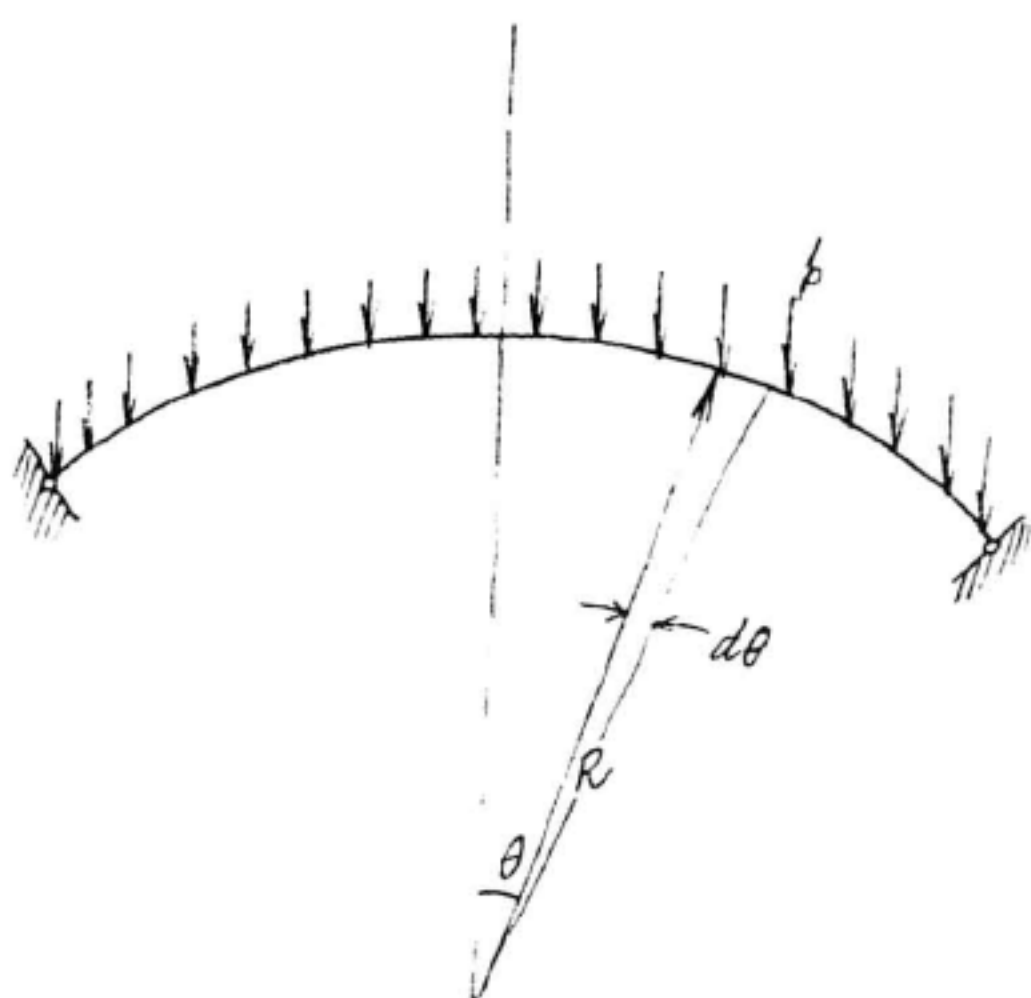
$R = 50$

$$\frac{\sigma}{E} = \frac{1}{R} \left[ \frac{0.07308 + 0.0002 - 3.960 \times \frac{1.052}{50}}{0.01 \times 2.052} \right] \approx 0$$

## **Section 4**

### ***Buckling of Spherical Shell***





1)  
The original form of the shell is spherical.

Now suppose the deflected form of the shell is axially symmetrical.

$$\theta_1 = \theta_0 + \theta_0 f'(\theta_0) = \theta_0 [1 + f'(\theta_0)]$$

$$R = R_0 + R g(\theta_0) \\ = R [1 + g(\theta_0)]$$

The original length of the element  $(ds)_0 = R(d\theta)_0$

The new length of the element

$$= \sqrt{R^2 (d\theta_1)^2 + (dR)^2}$$



$$= \sqrt{R^2 [1 + g(\theta_0)]^2 \left[ \{1 + f'(\theta_0)\} d\theta_0 + \theta_0 f''(\theta_0) d\theta_0 \right]^2 + R^2 [g'(\theta_0)]^2 (d\theta_0)^2}$$

$$= R \sqrt{R^2 [1 + g(\theta_0)]^2 \left[ 1 + f'(\theta_0) + \theta_0 f''(\theta_0) \right]^2 + [g'(\theta_0)]^2} d\theta_0$$

If the deflection is inextensional, in the sense that

$$(ds)_0 = (ds),$$

then

$$\underline{[1 + g(\theta_0)]^2 [1 + f'(\theta_0) + \theta_0 f''(\theta_0)]^2 + [g'(\theta_0)]^2 = 1}$$

The distance of the element from the axis is

$$R \sin \theta_0$$

before deflection.

The distance is  $R \sin \theta$  after deflection.

$$R[1+f(\theta_0)] \sin[\theta_0(1+f(\theta_0))]$$

$$\sin[\theta_0 + \theta_0 f(\theta_0)]$$

The change in length of the ring  $ds$  is

$$2\pi R \left[ [1+f(\theta_0)] \sin\{\theta_0(1+f(\theta_0))\} - \sin \theta_0 \right]$$

The strain energy stored in this  $ds$  is

$$\frac{1}{2} [E \epsilon] t ds \cdot 2\pi R \left[ [1+f(\theta_0)] \sin\{\theta_0(1+f(\theta_0))\} - \sin \theta_0 \right]$$

$t = \text{thickness}$

now

$$\epsilon = [1+f(\theta_0)] \frac{\sin\{\theta_0[1+f(\theta_0)]\}}{\sin \theta_0} - 1$$

$$= [1+f(\theta_0)] \left\{ \frac{\cos\{\theta_0(1+f(\theta_0))\}}{\cos \theta_0} + \cot \theta_0 \sin \theta_0 \right\} - 1$$

The total strain energy

$$= \frac{1}{2} t E R^2 2\pi \int_0^{\alpha} \left\{ [1+f(\theta_0)] \frac{\sin\{\theta_0[1+f(\theta_0)]\}}{\sin \theta_0} - 1 \right\}^2 d\theta_0$$

Potential energy of the pressure force.

$pV$  where  $V = \text{volume under the shell}$

2)

$$\left( \frac{1}{2} E \epsilon^2 V \right)$$



3)

the volume under the shell

$$= \int_0^\alpha \frac{1}{3} 2\pi R \sin \theta, \cdot R \cdot R d\theta$$

$$= \frac{2\pi R^3}{3} \int_0^\alpha [1+g(\theta_0)]^3 \sin\{\theta_0[1+f(\theta_0)]\} \{[1+f(\theta_0)] + \theta_0 f'(\theta_0)\} d\theta_0$$

The integral to be minimized is

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{R} E \right\} \int_0^\alpha \left\{ [1+g(\theta_0)] \frac{\sin\{\theta_0[1+f(\theta_0)]\}}{\sin \theta_0} - 1 \right\}^2 \sin \theta_0 d\theta_0$$

$$- \frac{2f}{3} \int_0^\alpha [1+g(\theta_0)]^3 \sin\{\theta_0[1+f(\theta_0)]\} \times [1+f(\theta_0) + \theta_0 f'(\theta_0)] d\theta_0$$

To simplify the expression, let us put  $\theta_0 f(\theta_0) = h(\theta_0)$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} I &= \left\{ \frac{1}{R} E \right\} \int_0^\alpha \left\{ [1+g(\theta_0)] \frac{\sin(\theta_0 + h(\theta_0))}{\sin \theta_0} - 1 \right\}^2 \sin \theta_0 d\theta_0 \\ &- \frac{2f}{3} \int_0^\alpha [1+g(\theta_0)]^3 \sin(\theta_0 + h(\theta_0)) \cdot [1+h'(\theta_0)] d\theta_0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

The inextensibility condition is

$$\underline{[1+g(\theta_0)]^2 [1+h'(\theta_0)]^2 + [g'(\theta_0)]^2 - 1 = 0}$$



VII. Euler-Lagrange

4)

The Euler-Lagrange differential equation is then

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{R} E \left\{ \left[ [1+g(\theta_0)] \frac{\sin(\theta_0 + h(\theta_0))}{\sin \theta_0} - 1 \right] \sin \theta_0 \cdot \frac{\sin(\theta_0 + h(\theta_0))}{\sin \theta_0} \right\} \\ & - \frac{1}{3} \left\{ [1+g(\theta_0)]^2 \sin(\theta_0 + h(\theta_0)) \cdot [1+h'(\theta_0)] \right\} \\ & + \lambda \left\{ [1+g(\theta_0)][1+h'(\theta_0)]^2 - \frac{d}{d\theta_0} \left( \lambda \frac{d}{d\theta_0} g(\theta_0) \right) \right\} = 0. \\ & \frac{1}{R} E \left\{ \sin \theta_0 \left[ [1+g(\theta_0)] \frac{\sin(\theta_0 + h(\theta_0))}{\sin \theta_0} - 1 \right] [1+g(\theta_0)] \frac{\cos(\theta_0 + h(\theta_0))}{\sin \theta_0} \right\} \\ & - \frac{1}{3} \left\{ [1+g(\theta_0)]^3 \cos(\theta_0 + h(\theta_0)) [1+h'(\theta_0)] \right. \\ & \left. - 3 [1+g(\theta_0)]^2 g'(\theta_0) \sin(\theta_0 + h(\theta_0)) - [1+g(\theta_0)]^3 \cos(\theta_0 + h(\theta_0)) [1+h'(\theta_0)] \right\} \\ & \frac{1}{\lambda} \left\{ \frac{d}{d\theta_0} \left( [1+g(\theta_0)]^2 [1+h'(\theta_0)] \right) \right\} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{t}{e} E \left\{ [1+g(\theta_0)] \frac{\sin(\theta_0 + k(\theta_0))}{\sin \theta_0} - 1 \right\} \sin(\theta_0 + k(\theta_0)) \quad (5)$$

$$- \frac{t}{e} [1+g(\theta_0)]^2 [1+k'(\theta_0)] \sin(\theta_0 + k(\theta_0)) \\ + \lambda \left\{ [1+g(\theta_0)] [1+k'(\theta_0)]^2 - g''(\theta_0) \right\} - g(\theta_0) \frac{d\lambda}{d\theta_0} = 0. \quad (11)$$

$$\frac{t}{R} E \left\{ [1+g(\theta_0)] \frac{\sin(\theta_0 + k(\theta_0))}{\sin \theta_0} - 1 \right\} [1+g(\theta_0)] \cos(\theta_0 + k(\theta_0))$$

$$- \frac{t}{3} \left\{ [1+g(\theta_0)]^3 \cos(\theta_0 + k(\theta_0)) [1+k'(\theta_0)] \right.$$

$$\left. - 3 [1+g(\theta_0)]^2 g'(\theta_0) \sin(\theta_0 + k(\theta_0)) - [1+g(\theta_0)]^3 [1+k'(\theta_0)] \cos(\theta_0 + k(\theta_0)) \right\}$$

$$- \lambda \left\{ 2 [1+g(\theta_0)] g'(\theta_0) [1+k'(\theta_0)] + [1+g(\theta_0)]^2 k''(\theta_0) \right\} \cos \quad (12)$$

$$- [1+g(\theta_0)]^2 [1+k'(\theta_0)] \frac{d\lambda}{d\theta_0} = 0.$$

$$\frac{[1+g(\theta_0)]^2 [1+k'(\theta_0)]^2 + [g'(\theta_0)]^2 - 1}{[1+g(\theta_0)]^2 [1+k'(\theta_0)]^2 + [g'(\theta_0)]^2 - 1} = 0 \quad (13)$$



now if we assume that both

$$g(\theta_0) \text{ and } h(\theta_0)$$

are small quantities ~~and so the quadratic & higher order~~

~~terms~~ But <sup>retain terms of the form</sup>  $g''(\theta_0) \cdot g(\theta_0) \quad g''(\theta_0) g'(\theta_0)$

$$\text{Then } \frac{\sin[\theta_0 + h(\theta_0)]}{\sin \theta_0} = 1 + \cot \theta_0 \cdot h(\theta_0)$$

[In the following calculation  $\theta_0 \approx \theta$ ]

$$[1 + g(\theta)] \frac{\sin[\theta + h(\theta)]}{\sin \theta} - 1$$

$$= [1 + g(\theta)] [1 + h(\theta) \cot \theta] - 1$$

$$\approx g(\theta) + h(\theta) \cot \theta$$

$$\sin(\theta + h(\theta)) = \sin \theta + h(\theta) \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{1}{h} [1 + g(\theta)]^2 [1 + h'(\theta)] [\sin \theta + h(\theta) \cos \theta]$$

$$= [1 + 2g(\theta)] [1 + h'(\theta)] [\sin \theta + h(\theta) \cos \theta]$$

$$= [1 + 2g(\theta) + h'(\theta)] [\sin \theta + h(\theta) \cos \theta]$$

$$= \sin \theta + h(\theta) \cos \theta + 2g(\theta) \cdot \sin \theta + h'(\theta) \sin \theta$$

$$[1 + g'(\theta)] [1 + 2h'(\theta)] - g''(\theta)$$

$$= 1 + g(\theta) + 2h'(\theta) - g''(\theta)$$



Then the first differential equation becomes

(7)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{t}{R} E \left\{ \sin \theta [g(\theta) + h(\theta) \cot \theta] \right\} \theta - p \left\{ \sin \theta + h(\theta) \cos \theta \right. \\ & \quad \left. + 2g'(\theta) \sin \theta + h'(\theta) \sin \theta \right\} \\ & + \lambda \left\{ 1 + g(\theta) + 2h'(\theta) - g''(\theta) \right\} - g'(\theta) \frac{d\lambda}{d\theta} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{t}{R} E \sin \theta \\ & - p \sin \theta + \left[ \frac{t}{R} E \sin \theta - 2p \sin \theta \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos(\theta + h(\theta)) = \cos \theta - h(\theta) \sin \theta$$

$$[1 + g'(\theta)] \cos(\theta + h(\theta)) = \cos \theta - h(\theta) \sin \theta + g(\theta) \cos \theta.$$

$$\frac{t}{R} E \left\{ \cos \theta [g(\theta) + h(\theta) \cot \theta] \right\} + p \sin \theta \cdot g'(\theta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{t}{R} \left\{ [1 + 2g'(\theta)] \cos \theta - h(\theta) \sin \theta + h'(\theta) \sin \theta \right\} \\ & - 3 \left[ \sin \theta \cdot g'(\theta) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$-\lambda \left\{ 2g'(\theta) + h''(\theta) \right\} - \left\{ 1 + 2g(\theta) + h'(\theta) \right\} \frac{d\lambda}{d\theta} = 0.$$

---


$$[1 + 2g(\theta)][1 + 2h'(\theta)] - 1 = 0$$

$$\text{or } \underline{\underline{g(\theta) + h'(\theta) = 0.}}$$

From the last equation, it is seen that  $g' \approx h''$  8)  
 there  $h''h$ ,  $h'''h''$ ,  $h'''h'$  not to be neglected.

$$\frac{t}{R} E [h(\theta) \cos \theta - h'(\theta) \sin \theta] - p \{ \sin \theta + h(\theta) \cdot \cos \theta - h'(\theta) \sin \theta \}$$

$$- 2h(\theta) \sin \theta + \lambda \{ 1 + h'(\theta) + h'''(\theta) \} + h''(\theta) \frac{dh}{d\theta} = 0.$$

$$\frac{t}{R} E [h(\theta) \cdot \cos \theta \cdot \cot \theta - h'(\theta) \cos \theta] - p g''(\theta) \sin \theta$$

$$+ \lambda [h''(\theta)] - \{1 - h'(\theta)\} \frac{dh}{d\theta} = 0.$$

This method of derivation unsatisfactory, because we have to use further differentiation to eliminate  $h$  but then some of the neglected terms may become important.

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Timoshenko's differential equations when there is no bending moment will be

9)

$$\frac{dN_x}{d\theta} + (N_x - N_y) \cot \theta + N_y \left( \frac{x}{a} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) = 0$$

$$N_x + N_y + qa + N_x \left( \frac{d^2 w}{a d\theta^2} + \frac{dw}{a d\theta} \right) + N_y \left( \frac{u}{a} + \frac{dw}{a d\theta} \right) \cot \theta = 0$$

$$N_x = \frac{Et}{1-\nu^2} (\epsilon_1 + \nu \epsilon_2) - \frac{qa}{2}$$

$$= \frac{Et}{1-\nu^2} \left[ \left( \frac{du}{a d\theta} - \frac{w}{a} \right) + \nu \left( \frac{u \cos \theta}{a \sin \theta} - \frac{w}{a} \right) \right] - \frac{qa}{2}$$

$$N_y = \frac{Et}{1-\nu^2} (\epsilon_2 + \nu \epsilon_1) - \frac{qa}{2}$$

$$= \frac{Et}{1-\nu^2} \left[ \left( \frac{u \cos \theta}{a \sin \theta} - \frac{w}{a} \right) + \nu \left( \frac{du}{a d\theta} - \frac{w}{a} \right) \right] - \frac{qa}{2}$$

$$\frac{dN_y}{d\theta} = \frac{Et}{1-\nu^2} \left[ \frac{1}{a} \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} - \frac{1}{a} \frac{dw}{d\theta} + \nu \left( \frac{1}{a} \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{u}{a} \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} - \frac{1}{a} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \right]$$

Therefore the differential equation can be written as

$$\frac{Et}{1-\nu^2} \left[ \frac{1}{a} \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} - (1+\nu) \frac{1}{a} \frac{dw}{d\theta} + \nu \left( \frac{1}{a} \cot \theta \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{u}{a} \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \right) \right]$$

$$+ \frac{Et}{1-\nu^2} \left[ \left( \frac{du}{a d\theta} - \frac{u \cos \theta}{a \sin \theta} \right) (1-\nu) \right] \cot \theta$$

$$+ \left\{ \frac{Et}{1-\nu^2} \left[ \left( \frac{u \cos \theta}{a \sin \theta} - \frac{w}{a} \right) + \nu \left( \frac{du}{a d\theta} - \frac{w}{a} \right) \right] - \frac{qa}{2} \right\} \left( \frac{u}{a} + \frac{dw}{a d\theta} \right) = 0.$$



Let us put  $p = \frac{f}{(1-v^2)}$ , then

10)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{a} \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} - (1+v) \frac{dw}{a d\theta} + v \left( \frac{1}{a} \cot\theta \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{u}{a} \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta} \right) \\ & + (1-v) \cot\theta \left( \frac{du}{a d\theta} - \frac{u}{a} \cot\theta \right) \\ & + \left( \frac{u}{a} + \frac{dw}{a d\theta} \right) \left[ \left( \frac{u}{a} \cot\theta - \frac{w}{a} \right) + v \left( \frac{du}{a d\theta} - \frac{w}{a} \right) - \frac{pa}{2} \right] = 0. \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{a} \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} - (1+v) \frac{dw}{a d\theta} + \cot\theta \frac{du}{a d\theta} - \frac{u}{a} \cot^2\theta - v \frac{u}{a} \\ & - \frac{pa}{2} \left( \frac{u}{a} + \frac{dw}{a d\theta} \right) + \left( \frac{u}{a} + \frac{dw}{a d\theta} \right) \left[ \left( \frac{u}{a} \cot\theta - \frac{w}{a} \right) + v \left( \frac{du}{a d\theta} - \frac{w}{a} \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

---


$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{a} \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} - \left[ 1+v + \frac{pa}{2} \right] \frac{dw}{a d\theta} + \cot\theta \frac{du}{a d\theta} - \left( \cot^2\theta + v + \frac{pa}{2} \right) \frac{u}{a} \\ & + \left( \frac{u}{a} + \frac{dw}{a d\theta} \right) \left[ \left( \frac{u}{a} \cot\theta - \frac{w}{a} \right) + v \left( \frac{du}{a d\theta} - \frac{w}{a} \right) \right] = 0. \end{aligned}$$


---

$$\left( \frac{du}{a d\theta} + \frac{u}{a} \cot\theta - \frac{2w}{a} \right) (1+v) + \frac{pa}{2}$$

$$+ \left( \frac{d^2 w}{a d\theta^2} + \frac{dw}{a d\theta} \right) \left[ \frac{du}{a d\theta} - \frac{w}{a} + v \left( \frac{u}{a} \cot\theta - \frac{w}{a} \right) - \frac{pa}{2} \right]$$

$$+ \cot\theta \left( \frac{u}{a} + \frac{dw}{a d\theta} \right) \left[ \frac{u}{a} \cot\theta - \frac{w}{a} + v \left( \frac{du}{a d\theta} - \frac{w}{a} \right) - \frac{pa}{2} \right] = 0.$$

$$\left( \frac{dw}{a d\theta} + \frac{u}{a} \cot\theta - \frac{2w}{a} \right) (1+\nu) - \frac{pa}{2} \left( \frac{d^2 w}{a d\theta^2} + \frac{dw}{a d\theta} + \cot\theta \frac{u}{a} + \cot\theta \frac{dw}{a d\theta} \right) \quad (19)$$

$$\cancel{\left( 1+\nu - \frac{pa}{2} \right) \frac{dw}{a d\theta} + \left( 1+\nu - \frac{pa}{2} \right) \frac{u}{a} \cot\theta - \frac{pa}{2} \frac{d^2 w}{a d\theta^2} - \frac{pa}{2} \cot\theta \frac{dw}{a d\theta}} \\ = (1+\nu) \frac{2w}{a}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( 1+\nu - \frac{pa}{2} \right) \left( \frac{dw}{a d\theta} + \frac{u}{a} \cot\theta \right) - \frac{pa}{2} \frac{d^2 w}{a d\theta^2} - \frac{pa}{2} \cot\theta \frac{dw}{a d\theta} - (1+\nu) \frac{2w}{a} \\ & + \left( \frac{d^2 w}{a d\theta^2} + \frac{dw}{a d\theta} \right) \left[ \frac{dw}{a d\theta} - \frac{w}{a} + \nu \left( \frac{u}{a} \cot\theta - \frac{w}{a} \right) \right] \\ & + \cot\theta \left( \frac{u}{a} + \frac{dw}{a d\theta} \right) \left[ \frac{u}{a} \cot\theta - \frac{w}{a} + \nu \left( \frac{dw}{a d\theta} - \frac{w}{a} \right) \right] = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Neglect the change in curvature in  $\theta$ -direction, we have

$$\cancel{\frac{1}{a} \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} - \left[ 1+\nu + \frac{pa}{2} \right] \frac{dw}{a d\theta} + \cot\theta \frac{dw}{a d\theta} - \left( \cot^2\theta - \nu \frac{u}{a} \right)}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} - \left[ 1+\nu + \frac{pa}{2} \right] \frac{dw}{a d\theta} + \cot\theta \frac{dw}{a d\theta} - \left( \cot^2\theta + \nu + \frac{pa}{2} \right) \frac{u}{a} = 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( 1+\nu - \frac{pa}{2} \right) \left( \frac{dw}{a d\theta} + \frac{u}{a} \cot\theta \right) - \frac{pa}{2} \left( \frac{d^2 w}{a d\theta^2} + \cot\theta \frac{dw}{a d\theta} \right) - (1+\nu) \frac{2w}{a} \\ & + \left( \frac{d^2 w}{a d\theta^2} + \frac{dw}{a d\theta} \right) \left[ \frac{dw}{a d\theta} - \frac{w}{a} + \nu \left( \frac{u}{a} \cot\theta - \frac{w}{a} \right) \right] = 0. \end{aligned}$$

Putting  $u = \frac{d\psi}{d\theta}$ , we have from the first equation 12)  
by integrating

$$\frac{d^2\psi}{d\theta^2} + \cot\theta \frac{d\psi}{d\theta} + 2\psi - (1+\gamma)(\psi+w) - \frac{\beta a}{2}(\psi+w) = 0$$

Similarly, by putting  $u = \frac{d\psi}{d\theta}$  into the second equation, we have

$$(1+\gamma - \frac{\beta a}{2}) \left( \frac{d^2\psi}{d\theta^2} + \cot\theta \frac{d\psi}{d\theta} \right) - \frac{\beta a}{2} \left( \frac{d^2w}{d\theta^2} + \cot\theta \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) - (1+\gamma) 2w + \left( \frac{d^2w}{d\theta^2} + \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \left( \frac{d^2\psi}{d\theta^2} - \frac{w}{\theta} (1+\gamma) + \gamma \cot\theta \frac{d\psi}{d\theta} \right) = 0.$$

Let  $\frac{u}{a} = v(u)$ ,  $\frac{w}{a} = v(w)$ ,  $\frac{\beta a}{2} = \phi$ .

$$\frac{d^2\psi}{d\theta^2} + \cot\theta \frac{d\psi}{d\theta} + 2\psi - (1+\gamma)(\psi+w) - \phi(\psi+w) = 0$$

$$(1+\gamma - \phi) \left( \frac{d^2\psi}{d\theta^2} + \cot\theta \frac{d\psi}{d\theta} \right) - \phi \left( \frac{d^2w}{d\theta^2} + \cot\theta \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) - 2(1+\gamma)w + \left( \frac{d^2w}{d\theta^2} + \frac{d^2\psi}{d\theta^2} \right) \left( \frac{d^2\psi}{d\theta^2} + \gamma \cot\theta \frac{d\psi}{d\theta} - (1+\gamma)w \right) = 0.$$

$$\sim (1+\gamma) \left( \frac{d^2\psi}{d\theta^2} + \cot\theta \frac{d\psi}{d\theta} \right) - \phi \left( \frac{d^2(\psi+w)}{d\theta^2} + \cot\theta \frac{d(\psi+w)}{d\theta} \right) - 2(1+\gamma)w + \left[ \frac{d^2(\psi+w)}{d\theta^2} \right] \left[ \frac{d^2\psi}{d\theta^2} + \gamma \cot\theta \frac{d\psi}{d\theta} - (1+\gamma)w \right] = 0.$$



13)

$$\frac{d^2\psi}{d\theta^2} + \cos\theta \frac{d\psi}{d\theta} + 2\psi - [(1+\nu) + \phi]\gamma = 0$$

$$(1+\nu) \left[ -1+\nu+\phi \right] \gamma - \phi \left[ \frac{d^2\gamma}{d\theta^2} + \cos\theta \frac{d\gamma}{d\theta} \right] - 2(1+\nu)\gamma \\ + \frac{d^2\gamma}{d\theta^2} \left[ \frac{d^2\phi}{d\theta^2} + \nu \cos\theta \frac{d\psi}{d\theta} + (1+\nu)\psi - (1+\nu)\gamma \right] = 0.$$

$$\frac{d^2\psi}{d\theta^2} + \cos\theta \frac{d\psi}{d\theta} + 2\psi - [1+\nu+\phi]\gamma = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2\gamma}{d\theta^2} \left[ -(1-\nu) \cos\theta \frac{d\psi}{d\theta} - (1-\nu)\psi + \phi\gamma \right] + (1+\nu) [\phi - (1-\nu)]\gamma \\ - \phi \left[ \frac{d^2\gamma}{d\theta^2} + \cos\theta \frac{d\gamma}{d\theta} \right] = 0.$$

$$\frac{d^2\psi}{d\theta^2} + \cos\theta \frac{d\psi}{d\theta} + 2\psi - [1+\nu+\phi]\gamma = 0$$

$$(1+\nu) [\phi - (1-\nu)]\gamma - \frac{d^2\gamma}{d\theta^2} \left[ (1-\nu) \cos\theta \frac{d\psi}{d\theta} + (1-\nu)\psi - \phi\gamma \right] - \phi \left[ \frac{d^2\gamma}{d\theta^2} + \cos\theta \frac{d\gamma}{d\theta} \right] = 0.$$

neglecting the curvature term, we have

14)

$$H(\psi) - (1+\nu)(\psi+w) - \phi(\psi+w) = 0.$$

$$(1+\nu-\phi) \left( \frac{d^2\psi}{dt^2} + \cos\theta \frac{d\psi}{dt} \right) - \phi \left( \frac{d^2w}{dt^2} + \cos\theta \frac{dw}{dt} \right) - (1+\nu) \frac{d^2}{dt^2} = 0$$

$$(1+\nu-\phi) [H(\psi) - 2\psi] - \phi [H(w) - 2w] - (1+\nu) \frac{d^2}{dt^2}$$

Put in  $\psi = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} A_n P_n$

$$w = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} B_n P_n$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [-A_n \lambda_n - (1+\nu+\phi)(A_n + B_n)] P_n = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[ (1+\nu-\phi) [-\lambda_n A_n - 2A_n] - \phi [-\lambda_n B_n - 2B_n] - 2(1+\nu) B_n \right] P_n = 0.$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[ (1+\nu+\phi+\lambda_n) A_n + (1+\nu+\phi) B_n \right] P_n = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left[ (1+\nu-\phi)(2+\lambda_n) A_n - \{ \phi(2+\lambda_n) - 2(1+\nu) \} B_n \right] P_n = 0.$$

The set of homogeneous equation for  $A_n$  and  $B_n$  is

$$(1+r+\phi+\lambda_n)A_n + (1+r+\phi)B_n = 0$$

$$(1+r-\phi)(2+\lambda_n)A_n + \{2(1+r) - \phi(2+\lambda_n)\}B_n = 0.$$

The determinant must be zero, so

$$(1+r+\phi+\lambda_n)\{2(1+r) - \phi(2+\lambda_n)\}$$

$$- (1+r+\phi)(1+r-\phi)(2+\lambda_n) = 0.$$

$$2(1+r+\phi+\lambda_n)(1+r) - (1+r+\lambda_n)(2+\lambda_n)\phi - \phi^2(2+\lambda_n)$$

$$- (2+\lambda_n)(1+r+\phi)(1+r) + (2+\lambda_n)(1+r)\phi + \phi^2(2+\lambda_n) = 0$$

$$2(1+r)^2 + 2(1+r)(\phi+\lambda_n) - (2+\lambda_n)\lambda_n\phi$$

$$- 2(1+r)^2 - \lambda_n(1+r+\phi)(1+r) - 2\phi(1+r) = 0.$$

$$\frac{2(1+r)\lambda_n - (2+\lambda_n)\lambda_n\phi - \lambda_n(1+r)\phi - \lambda_n(1+r)^2}{2(1+r)\phi + 2(1+r)\lambda_n} = 0$$

$$2(1+r)^2 + 2(1+r)(\phi+\lambda_n) - \lambda_n(2+\lambda_n)\phi$$

$$- 2(1+r)^2 - 2(1+r)\phi - \lambda_n(1+r)^2 - \lambda_n\phi(1+r) = 0.$$

$$\lambda_n(1+r)[2 - (1+r)] - \lambda_n\phi[2 + \lambda_n + 1+r] = 0.$$

$$(1+r)(1-r) - \phi[2 + \lambda_n + 1+r] = 0.$$

$$\phi = \frac{1-r^2}{3+r+\lambda_n}$$

$$\text{Min. } \phi = 0$$



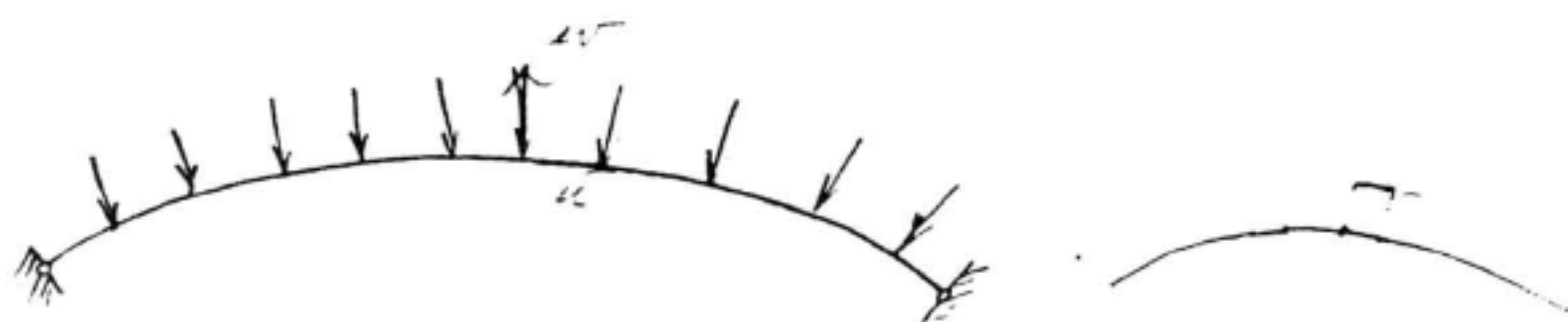
$$\frac{pa}{2} = \frac{qa(1-\nu^2)}{2Et} = \frac{1-\nu^2}{3+\nu+\lambda_n}$$

16

$$\frac{q}{2E} \left( \frac{a}{t} \right) = \frac{1}{3+\nu+\lambda_n}$$

$$q_{cr} = \frac{2E}{3+\nu+\lambda_n} \left( \frac{t}{a} \right)$$

$$\tau_{cr} = \frac{2E}{3+\nu+\lambda_n} \left( \frac{t}{a} \right) \left( \frac{a}{t} \right) \frac{1}{2} = \left( \frac{E}{3+\nu+\lambda_n} \right)$$



$$\theta_1 = \theta_0 + \frac{w}{a}$$

$$R = a + w = a - \frac{w}{\theta}$$

$$\Delta \theta_1 = 1 - \frac{w}{a} \theta$$

The original length of the element  $(ds)_0 = a (d\theta_0)$

The new length of the element

$$= \sqrt{R^2 (d\theta_1)^2 + (dR)^2} = a \sqrt{\left(1 + \frac{w}{a}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{a} \frac{dw}{d\theta}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta}\right)^2} d\theta$$

~~neglecting quadratic terms of deflections~~

$$= a d\theta \left\{ 1 + \frac{w}{a} \left(2 + \frac{w}{a}\right) + \frac{1}{a} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \left(2 + \frac{1}{a} \frac{dw}{d\theta}\right) + \frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{dw}{d\theta}\right)^2 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

The distance of the element from the axis is

$\frac{a \sin \theta_0}{2}$  before deflection

The distance is  $R \sin \theta$  after deflection

The change in length of the ring  $ds$  is

$$2\pi a \left[ \left(1 + \frac{w}{a}\right) \sin \left(\theta + \frac{w}{a}\right) - \sin \theta \right]$$

latitude)

The change per unit length (circumferential)

18)

$$= \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 + \frac{w}{a}) \sin(\theta + \frac{u}{a})}{\sin \theta} - 1$$

The change per unit length (meridian)

$$\left\{ 1 + \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} \left( 2 + \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} \right) + \frac{w}{a} \left( 2 + \frac{w}{a} \right) + \frac{1}{a} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \left( \frac{u}{a} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right) \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{2a} \frac{du}{d\theta} \right) + \frac{w}{a} \left( 1 + \frac{w}{2a} \right) + \frac{1}{a} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \left( \frac{u}{a} + \frac{1}{2a} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{a^2} \left( \frac{du}{d\theta} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{a^2} w^2 - \frac{1}{2a} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \frac{dw}{d\theta}$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{w}{a} + \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{dw^2}{d\theta} \quad \left[ \text{up to second order terms} \right]$$

$$\frac{(1 + \frac{w}{a}) \sin(\theta + \frac{u}{a})}{\sin \theta} - 1$$

$$= (1 + \frac{w}{a}) \left[ \cos(\frac{u}{a}) + \cot \theta \sin(\frac{u}{a}) \right] - 1$$

$$\approx (1 + \frac{w}{a}) \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{u}{a} \right)^2 + \cot \theta \cdot \left( \frac{u}{a} \right) \right] - 1$$

$$\approx -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{u}{a} \right)^2 + \cot \theta \cdot \left( \frac{u}{a} \right) + \cot \theta \cdot \left( \frac{u}{a} \right) \left( \frac{w}{a} \right) + \frac{w}{a}$$



The stress in latitude direction

$$\frac{E}{1-\nu^2} \left[ \frac{w}{a} + \frac{u}{a} \cos \theta - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{u}{a} \right)^2 + \frac{uw}{a^2} \cos \theta + \nu \left\{ \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{w}{a} + \frac{1}{a^2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right\} \right] - \frac{pa}{2t}$$

The stress in meridian direction

$$\frac{E}{1-\nu^2} \left[ \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{w}{a} + \frac{1}{a^2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \nu \left\{ \frac{w}{a} + \frac{u}{a} \cos \theta - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{u}{a} \right)^2 + \frac{uw}{a^2} \cos \theta \right\} \right] - \frac{pa}{2t}$$

The strain energy retaining only terms up to second order

$$\begin{aligned} & 2\pi a^2 t \frac{E}{1-\nu^2} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \int \left[ \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{w}{a} + \nu \left\{ \frac{w}{a} + \frac{u}{a} \cos \theta \right\} \right] \left[ \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{w}{a} \right] \sin \theta d\theta \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \frac{1}{2} \int \left[ \frac{w}{a} + \frac{u}{a} \cos \theta + \nu \left\{ \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{w}{a} \right\} \right] \left[ \frac{w}{a} + \frac{u}{a} \cos \theta \right] \sin \theta d\theta \right\} \\ & - \frac{pa}{2t} 2\pi a^2 t \int \left[ \frac{w}{a} + \frac{u}{a} \cos \theta - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{u}{a} \right)^2 + \frac{uw}{a^2} \cos \theta \right] \sin \theta d\theta \\ & - \frac{pa}{2t} 2\pi a^2 t \int \left[ \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{w}{a} + \frac{1}{a^2} \left( \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right)^2 \right] \sin \theta d\theta \end{aligned}$$

20)

The volume under the shell

$$= \frac{2\pi a^3}{3} \int \left[1 + \frac{w}{a}\right]^3 \left[ \sin \theta \left[1 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{w}{a}\right)^2\right] + \cos \theta \left(\frac{w}{a}\right) \right] \left[1 + \frac{1}{a} \frac{dw}{d\theta}\right] d\theta$$

$$= \frac{2\pi a^3}{3} \int \left\{ 1 + 3 \frac{w}{a} + 3 \left(\frac{w}{a}\right)^2 \right\} \left\{ \left[1 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{w}{a}\right)^2\right] \sin \theta + \left(\frac{w}{a}\right) \cos \theta \right\} \left\{ 1 + \frac{1}{a} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right\} d\theta$$

$$\sim \frac{2\pi a^3}{3} \int \left[ \sin \theta \left( 1 + 3 \frac{w}{a} + 3 \frac{w^2}{a^2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{w}{a}\right)^2 \sin \theta + \left(\frac{w}{a}\right) \cos \theta + 3 \cos \theta \frac{w}{a^2} \right] \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{a} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \right] d\theta.$$

$$\sim \frac{2\pi a^3}{3} \int \left[ \sin \theta \left( 3 \frac{w}{a} + 3 \frac{w^2}{a^2} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{w}{a}\right)^2 \sin \theta + \left(\frac{w}{a}\right) \cos \theta + 3 \cos \theta \frac{w}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{dw}{d\theta} \left( \sin \theta + 3 \sin \theta \frac{w}{a} + \left(\frac{w}{a}\right) \cos \theta \right) \right] d\theta.$$



The integral to be minimized is

21)

$$\left\{ \frac{t}{a} \frac{E}{1-\gamma^2} \right\} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \int \left\{ \left( \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{w}{a} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{w}{a} + \frac{u}{a} \cos \theta \right)^2 + 2 \left( \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{w}{a} \right) \left( \frac{w}{a} + \frac{u}{a} \cos \theta \right) \right\} \sin \theta d\theta \right]$$

$$- \frac{p}{2} \int \left\{ \frac{2w}{a} + \cos \theta \frac{u}{a} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} \left( \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{w}{a} \right) + \frac{1}{a^2} \left( \frac{du}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \frac{uw}{a^2} \cos \theta \right\} \sin \theta d\theta$$

$$- \frac{p}{3} \int \left\{ \frac{3w}{a} + 3 \left( \frac{w}{a} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{u}{a} \right)^2 + \cos \theta \left( \frac{u}{a} \right) + 3 \cos \theta \frac{uw}{a^2} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} \left( 1 + 3 \frac{w}{a} + \cos \theta \frac{u}{a} \right) \right\} \sin \theta d\theta$$

The integral to be minimized is

$$\left( \frac{t}{a} \frac{E}{1-\gamma^2} \right) \left[ \frac{1}{2} \int \left\{ \left( \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{w}{a} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{w}{a} + \frac{u}{a} \cos \theta \right)^2 + 2 \left( \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{w}{a} \right) \left( \frac{w}{a} + \frac{u}{a} \cos \theta \right) \right\} \sin \theta d\theta \right]$$

$$\left[ p \int \left\{ \frac{2w}{a} + \frac{5}{6} \cos \theta \frac{u}{a} + \frac{5}{6} \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} - \frac{5}{12} \left( \frac{u}{a} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{2a^2} \left( \frac{du}{d\theta} \right)^2 + \frac{3}{2} \frac{uw}{a^2} \cos \theta + \cos \theta \frac{1}{a^2} u \frac{du}{d\theta} \right\} \sin \theta d\theta \right]$$

$$- p \int \left\{ \frac{w}{a} + \left( \frac{w}{a} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{6} \left( \frac{u}{a} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{u}{a} \right) \cos \theta + \frac{uw}{a^2} \cos \theta + \frac{1}{a} \frac{du}{d\theta} \left( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{w}{a} + \cos \theta \frac{u}{3a} \right) \right\} \sin \theta d\theta$$



Bending without extension in meridian

We have the differential equations

$$\frac{dN_x'}{d\theta} + (N_x' - N_y') \cot \theta - Q_x - \frac{qa}{2} \left( \frac{u}{a} + \frac{dw}{a d\theta} \right) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dQ_x}{d\theta} + Q_x \cot \theta + N_x' + N_y' + qa \left( \frac{du}{a d\theta} + \frac{u}{a} \cot \theta - \frac{2w}{a} \right) \\ - \frac{qa}{2} \left( \frac{du}{a d\theta} + \frac{d^2 w}{a d\theta^2} \right) - \frac{qa}{2} \cot \theta \left( \frac{u}{a} + \frac{dw}{a d\theta} \right) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dM_x}{d\theta} + (M_x - M_y) \cot \theta - Q_x a = 0.$$

Putting  $w = \frac{du}{d\theta}$

$$N_x' = \frac{Eh}{1-\nu^2} \left\{ \nu \left( \frac{u \cot \theta}{a} - \frac{du}{a d\theta} \right) \right\}$$

$$N_y' = \frac{Eh}{1-\nu^2} \left\{ \frac{u \cot \theta}{a} - \frac{du}{a d\theta} \right\}$$

$$M_x' = -\frac{D}{a^2} \left[ \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{d^3 u}{d\theta^3} + \nu \left( u + \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} \right) \cot \theta \right]$$

$$M_y = -\frac{D}{a^2} \left[ \left( u + \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} \right) \cot \theta + \nu \left( \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{d^3 u}{d\theta^3} \right) \right]$$

23)

$$\frac{1}{a} N_x' + (N_x' - N_y') \cot \theta - Q_x - \frac{\gamma a}{2} \left( \frac{u}{a} + \frac{1}{a} \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} \right) = 0.$$

$$\frac{dQ_x}{d\theta} + Q_x \cot \theta + N_x' + N_y' + \frac{\gamma a}{2} \left[ -\frac{du}{a d\theta} + \frac{u}{a} \cot \theta - \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 u}{a d\theta^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^3 u}{a d\theta^3} - \frac{\cot \theta}{2} \left( \frac{u}{a} + \frac{d^2 u}{a d\theta^2} \right) \right] = 0.$$

$$\approx \left[ \frac{dQ_x}{d\theta} + Q_x \cot \theta + N_x' + N_y' + \frac{\gamma a}{2} \left[ \cot \theta \left( \frac{u}{a} - \frac{d^2 u}{a d\theta^2} \right) - 3 \frac{du}{a d\theta} - \frac{d^3 u}{a d\theta^3} \right] \right] = 0.$$

$$Q_x = \frac{1}{a} \left\{ \frac{dM_x}{d\theta} + (M_x - M_y) \cot \theta \right\}$$

$$1 + \cot^2 \theta = \csc^2 \theta$$

$$\frac{1}{a} \left\{ \frac{d^2 M_x}{d\theta^2} + \left( \frac{dM_x}{d\theta} - \frac{dM_y}{d\theta} \right) \cot \theta \right\}$$

$$= -\frac{D}{a^3} \left\{ \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + \frac{d^4 u}{d\theta^4} + \gamma \left( \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{d^3 u}{d\theta^3} \right) \cot \theta - \gamma \left( u + \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} \right) \csc^2 \theta \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ (1-\gamma) \cot \theta \left( u - \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} - \frac{d^3 u}{d\theta^3} \right) \right\}$$

$$Q_x = -\frac{D}{a^3} \left\{ \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + \frac{d^4 u}{d\theta^4} + \gamma \left( \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{d^3 u}{d\theta^3} \right) \cot \theta - \gamma \left( u + \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} \right) \csc^2 \theta \right\}$$

$$= \csc^2 \theta \left( u - \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} - \frac{d^3 u}{d\theta^3} \right) + \gamma \left( u - \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} - \frac{d^3 u}{d\theta^3} \right) \cot \theta$$

$$= -\frac{D}{a^3} \left\{ \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + \frac{d^4 u}{d\theta^4} - \gamma \left( u + \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} \right) \csc^2 \theta - (1-\gamma) \cot \theta \left( u + \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} \right) + \cot \theta \left( \frac{du}{d\theta} + \frac{d^3 u}{d\theta^3} \right) \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{D}{a^3} \left[ \frac{d^3 u}{db^3} + \frac{d^5 u}{db^5} - \nu \left( \frac{du}{db} + \frac{d^3 u}{db^3} \right) \csc^2 \theta + \nu \left( u + \frac{d^2 u}{db^2} \right) \csc \theta \cot \theta \right. \\
& \quad + (1-\nu) \left( u + \frac{d^2 u}{db^2} \right) - (1-\nu) \cot \theta \left( \frac{du}{db} + \frac{d^3 u}{db^3} \right) \\
& \quad - \left( \frac{du}{db} + \frac{d^3 u}{db^3} \right) + 2 \cot \theta \left( \frac{d^2 u}{db^2} + \frac{d^4 u}{db^4} \right) \\
& \quad + \cot \theta \left( \frac{d^2 u}{db^2} + \frac{d^4 u}{db^4} \right) - \nu \left( u + \frac{d^2 u}{db^2} \right) \csc^2 \theta \cot \theta \\
& \quad \left. - \frac{(1-\nu) \cot^2 \theta \left( u + \frac{d^2 u}{db^2} \right) + \cot^2 \theta \left( \frac{du}{db} + \frac{d^3 u}{db^3} \right)}{2} \right] \\
& + \frac{Eh}{1-\nu^2} (1+\nu) \left[ \frac{u \cot \theta}{a} - \frac{du}{a db} \right] + \frac{qa}{2} \left[ \cot \theta \left( \frac{u}{a} - \frac{d^2 u}{db^2} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - 3 \frac{du}{a db} - \frac{d^3 u}{a db^3} \right] = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{D}{a^3} \left[ \frac{d^3 u}{db^3} + \frac{d^5 u}{db^5} - (1+\nu) \left( \frac{du}{db} + \frac{d^3 u}{db^3} \right) - \left\{ (1-\nu) \cot \theta + \nu \cot^3 \theta \right\} \left( \frac{du}{db} + \frac{d^3 u}{db^3} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. + 2 \cot \theta \left( \frac{d^2 u}{db^2} + \frac{d^4 u}{db^4} \right) + \left\{ (1-\nu) + \nu (\cot \theta + \cot^3 \theta) \right\} \left( u + \frac{d^2 u}{db^2} \right) \right] \\
& + \frac{Eh}{1-\nu^2} (1+\nu) \left[ \frac{u \cot \theta}{a} - \frac{du}{a db} \right] + \frac{qa}{2} \left[ \cot \theta \left( \frac{u}{a} - \frac{d^2 u}{db^2} \right) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - 3 \frac{du}{a db} - \frac{d^3 u}{a db^3} \right] = 0.
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\alpha \left[ \frac{d^3 u}{dt^3} + \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} - (1+\nu) \left( \frac{du}{dt} + \frac{d^3 u}{dt^3} \right) - \{ (1-\nu) \cos \theta + \nu \sin^2 \theta \} \left( \frac{du}{dt} + \frac{d^3 u}{dt^3} \right) \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + 2 \cos \theta \left( \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} + \frac{d^4 u}{dt^4} \right) + \{ (1-\nu) + \nu (\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta) \} \left( u + \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} \right) \right] \\
 & + (1+\nu) \left[ u \cos \theta - \frac{du}{dt} \right] + \phi \left[ \left( u - \frac{d^2 u}{dt^2} \right) \cos \theta - 3 \frac{du}{dt} - \frac{d^3 u}{dt^3} \right] = 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

Put  $u = \frac{d^2 \psi}{dt^2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\alpha \left[ \frac{d^6 \psi}{dt^6} + 2 \cos \theta \frac{d^5 \psi}{dt^5} - \{ 4 \cos^2 \theta + (1-\nu) \cos \theta \} \frac{d^4 \psi}{dt^4} \right. \\
 & \quad + \{ (1-\nu) + (2+\nu) \cos \theta + \nu \sin^2 \theta \} \frac{d^3 \psi}{dt^3} \\
 & \quad - \{ (1+\nu) + (1-\nu) \cos \theta + \nu \sin^2 \theta \} \frac{d^2 \psi}{dt^2} \\
 & \quad \left. + \{ (1-\nu) + \nu (\cos \theta + \sin^2 \theta) \} \frac{d \psi}{dt} \right] \\
 & + (1+\nu) \left[ \cos \theta \frac{d \psi}{dt} - \frac{d^2 \psi}{dt^2} \right] + \phi \left[ \left( \frac{d \psi}{dt} - \frac{d^3 \psi}{dt^3} \right) \cos \theta - 3 \frac{d^2 \psi}{dt^2} - \frac{d^4 \psi}{dt^4} \right] = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

Pure Bending Change in curvature  $\frac{1}{a}$

Strain energy  $\sim (\text{Change in curvature})^2 \times \text{bending stiffness} \times \text{area} \sim \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 E t^3 \cdot a^2 \sim E t^3$

Potential energy  $\sim \rho a^3$

$$\rho a \sim E \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^3$$

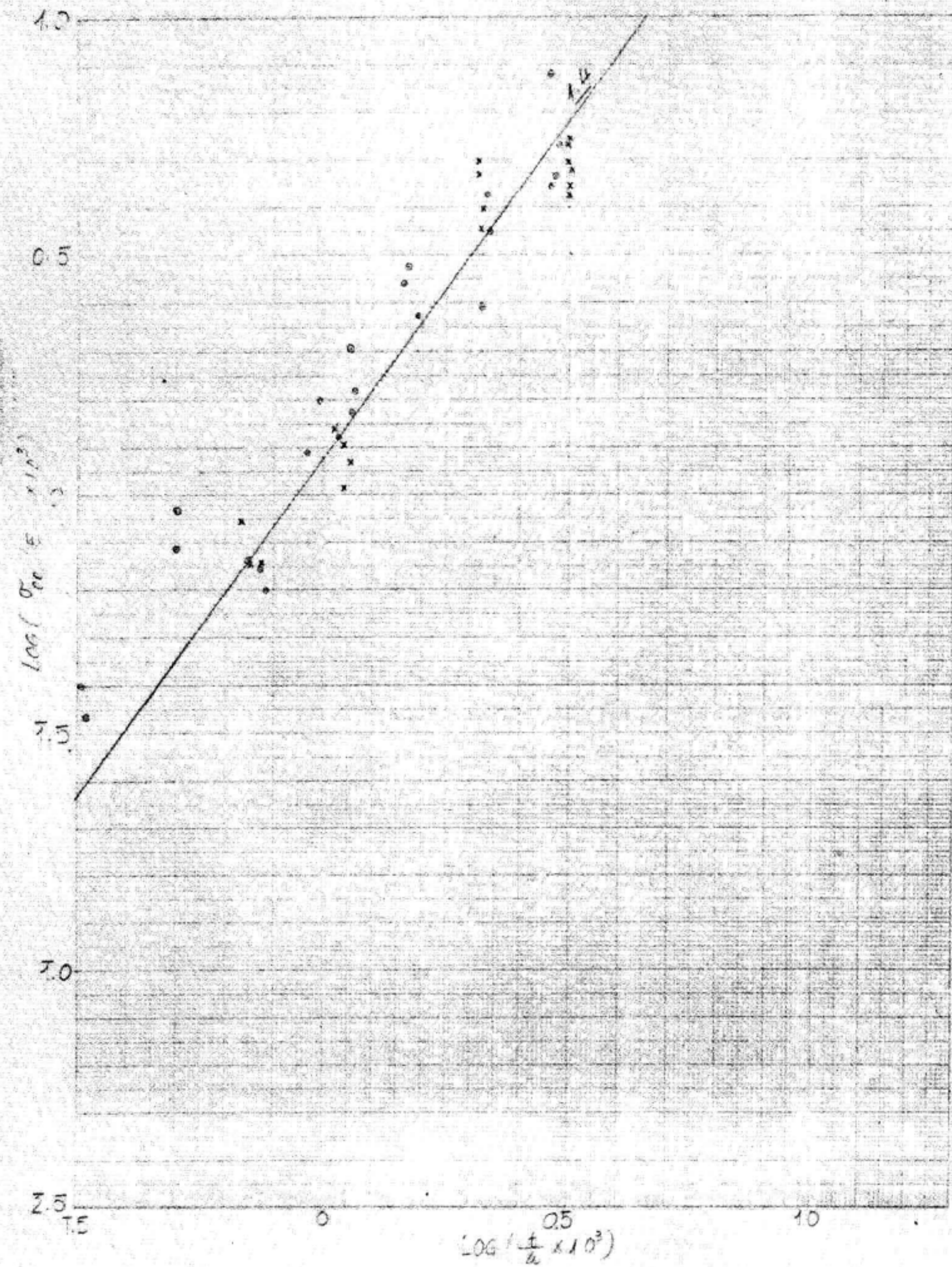
$$\underline{\underline{\sigma_{cr} \sim E \left(\frac{t}{a}\right)^2}}$$

Brass

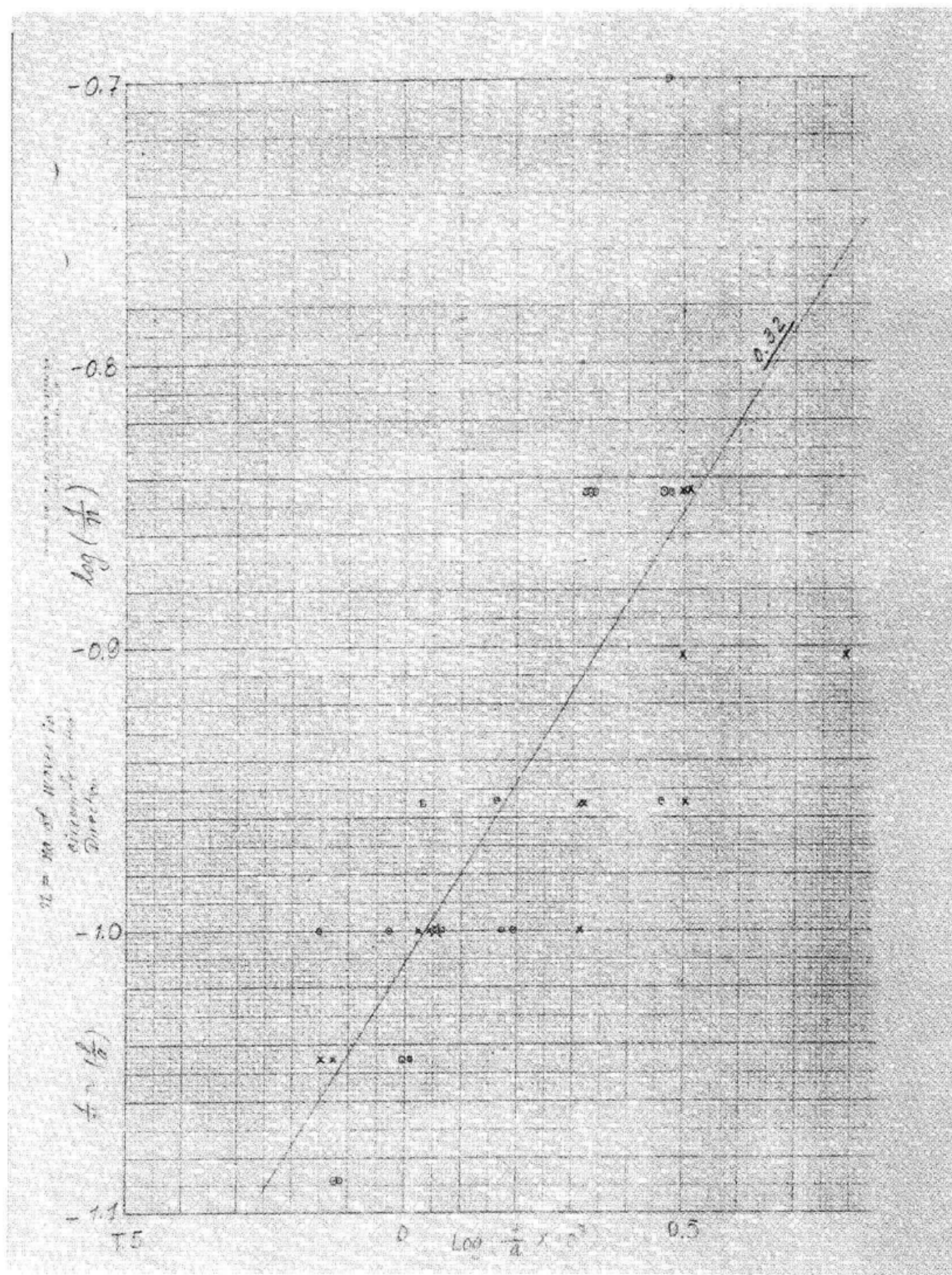
	$\frac{t}{a}$	A	$\sigma_{av}/E$	$\frac{t}{a}$	A	$\sigma_{av}/E$	
Steel	1	$1.015 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00512	$1.484 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.060 \times 10^{-3}$	0.01037	27
	2	$0.981 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00494	$1.586 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.160 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00701	28
	3	$1.556 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00334	$2.355 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.15 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00694	29
	4	$1.483 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00327	$2.99 \times 10^{-3}$	$6.19 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00345	30
	5	$3.012 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00168	$5.36 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.05 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00530	31
	6	$2.815 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00161	$7.58 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.13 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00175	32
	7	$0.765 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00386	$0.63 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.76 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00175	33
	8	$0.744 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00375	$0.70 \times 10^{-3}$	$0.744 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00376	34
	9	$1.762 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00257	$1.65 \times 10^{-3}$	$0.710 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00357	35
	10	$1.737 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00250	$2.03 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.136 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00251	36
	11	$2.175 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00121	$3.54 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.10 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00244	37
	12	$2.155 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00120	$4.23 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.09 \times 10^{-3}$	0.01060	38
	13	$0.932 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00470	$1.23 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.06 \times 10^{-3}$	0.01044	39
	14	$1.460 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00322	$2.75 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.06 \times 10^{-3}$	0.01044	40
	15	$2.906 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00162	$4.46 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.19 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00704	41
	16	$0.702 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00354	$6.73 \times 10^{-3}$	$6.23 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00347	42
	17	$1.071 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00237	$1.32 \times 10^{-3}$	$0.68 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00343	43
	18	$2.970 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00166	$4.60 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.10 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00244	44
	19	$2.110 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00118	$2.46 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.09 \times 10^{-3}$	0.01052	45
	20	$0.5 \times 10^{-3}$		$8.95 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.15 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00696	46
	21	"		$0.77 \times 10^{-3}$	$6.34 \times 10^{-3}$	0.00353	47
	22	$0.33 \times 10^{-3}$		$0.342 \times 10^{-3}$			48
	23	$0.322 \times 10^{-3}$		$0.400 \times 10^{-3}$			49
	24						50
	25						51
	26						52



28)









1)

Important Papers on Curved Sheets

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mit Hilfe der energetischen Methode  
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- ✓ K. Marguerre, E. Treffitz: Über die Tragfähigkeit  
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✓ L. H. Donnell: A New Theory for the Buckling of  
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Bauteile Lff. 13: 281-292 (1936) TM 817

✓ O. S. Heck; H. Ehenen: Formeln und Berechnungsverfahren  
für die Festigkeit von Platten- und ~~Schalen~~  
Schalenkonstruktionen im Flugzeugbau  
Lff. 12: 211-222 (1935) TM 715



✓ A. J. Sutton Pippard: Distortion of Thin Tubes under Torsion <sup>3</sup>  
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✓ W. Kaufmann: Bemerkungen zur Stabilität dünnwandiger,  
kreisförmiger Schalen oberhalb der  
Proportionalitätsgrenze Ing.-Arch. 6: 419-430  
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✓ J. W. Geckeler: Plastisches Knicken der Wandung  
von Hohlzylindern und einige andere  
Faltungerscheinungen an Schalen und Blechen  
ZAMM 8: 341-352 (1928)

✓ W. Kaufmann: Plastisches Knicken dünnwandiger  
Hohlzylinder infolge axialer Belastung  
Ing.-Arch. 6: 334-337 (1935)

✓ W. Kaufmann: Über unelastisches Knicken rechteckiger Platten  
Ing.-Arch. 7: 156-165 (1936)

✓ A. Kromm; H. Marguerre: Verhalten eines von Schub- und  
Druckkräften beanspruchten Plattenstreifens oberhalb  
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R. Barbiè: Stabilität gleichmäßig gedrückter  
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